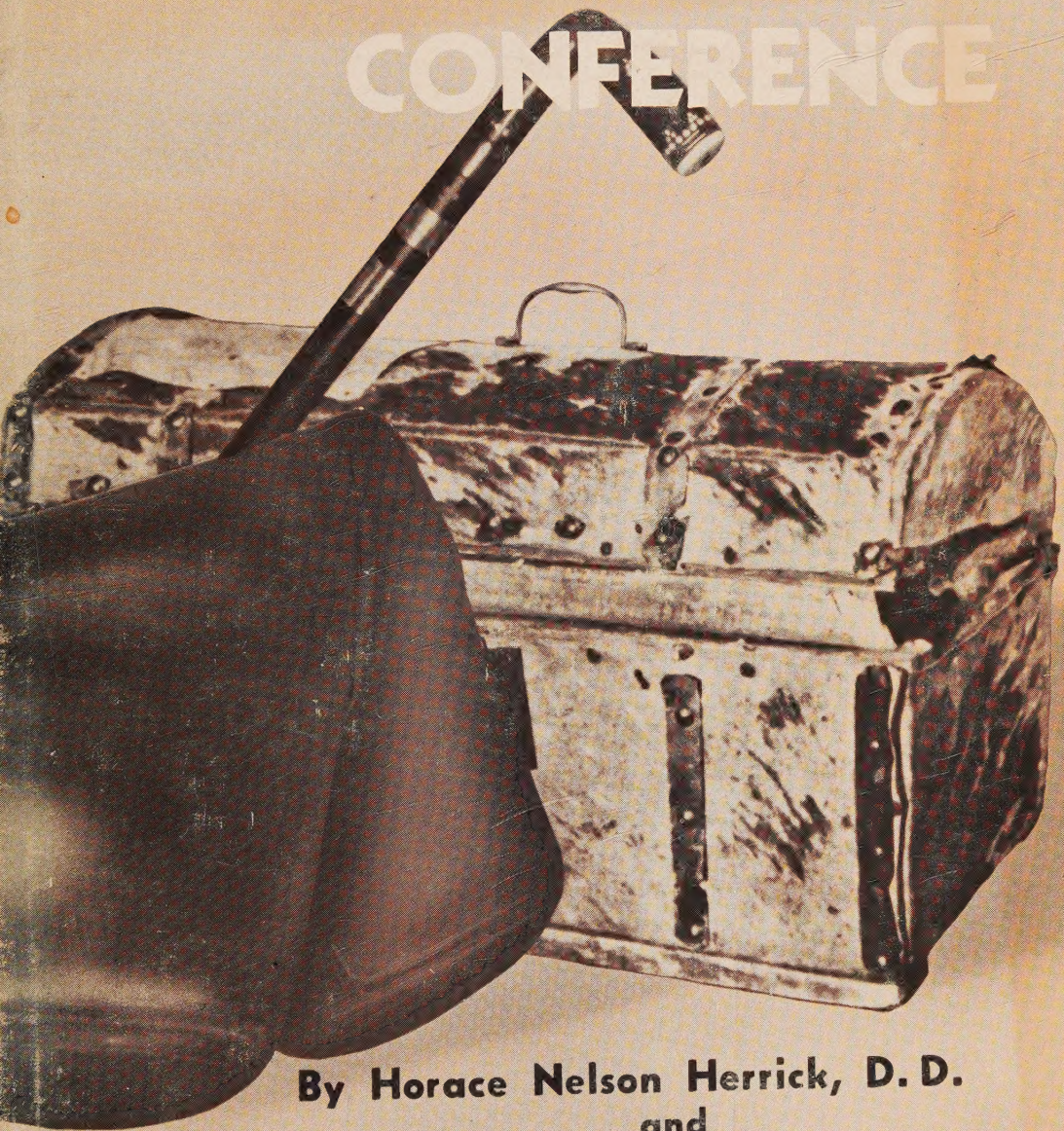
HISTORY OF THE NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE



By Horace Nelson Herrick, D. D.
and
William Warren Sweet, D. D.

Under the Auspices of
The Conference Historical Society



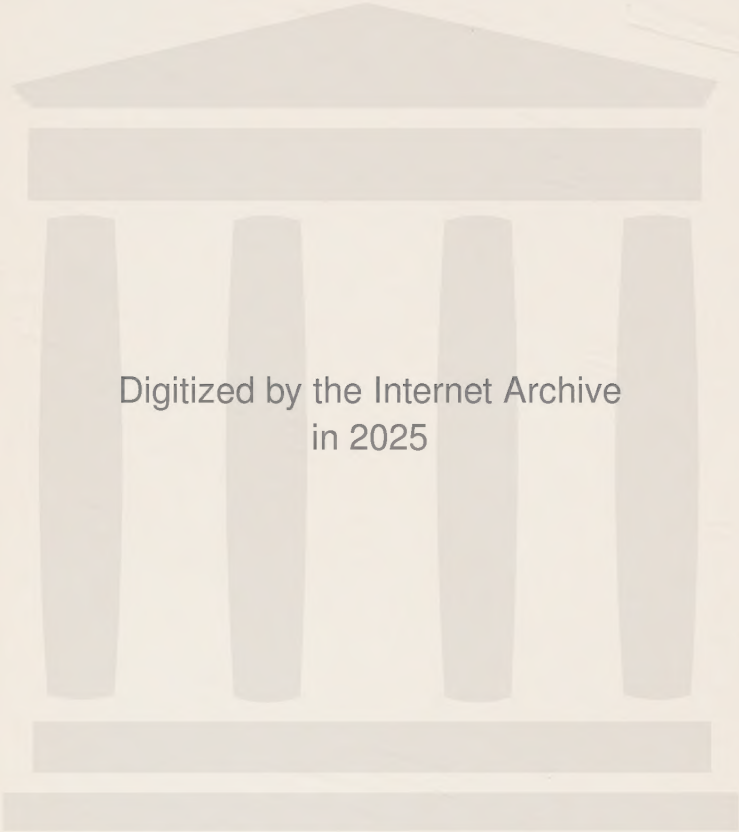
Greeting from Bishop Richard C. Raines

I congratulate the North Indiana nference Historical Society on its ision to reprint Volume 1 of the story of the North Indiana Con- ence.

The second volume has renewed r appreciation for our predecessors l this new edition gives us the nplete history to date.

Only the foolish would suppose t we can afford to plan the present r program of our church without benefit of the lessons taught by se who have gone before us.

I trust that this reprinted volume l have a wide reading among our nisters and laymen.


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A HISTORY

OF

THE NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

From Its Organization, in 1844
to the Present

By
REV. H. N. HERRICK, D. D.,
Of the North Indiana Conference
AND
WILLIAM WARREN SWEET
Professor of History in DePauw
University

W. K. Stewart Company
Indianapolis
1917

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By William W. Sweet

TO

MY FATHER AND MOTHER

INTRODUCTION

At the session of the North Indiana Conference at Bluffton, in 1910, two conference historians were appointed, H. N. Herrick and Milton Mahin. At that time Milton Mahin was the oldest living member of the conference, having joined the old Indiana Conference in 1841, and had continued in the active ministry until 1894; his active ministry thus covering the whole life of the North Indiana Conference. Dr. Herrick had entered the ranks of the conference in 1868 and continued in the active work of the ministry until 1910, when he was granted a superannuated relation. Both of these men were thus well fitted to write a history of their conference. Both had been active in the conference, Milton Mahin having been secretary during the years of the Civil War, and each of them had served as Presiding Elders or District Superintendents. In 1911 Dr. F. G. Brown was added to the number of conference historians, the conference rightly thinking that his experience as Assistant Editor of the Western Christian Advocate would stand him in good stead in gathering material for the history of the conference.

Dr. H. N. Herrick immediately began to plan and work for the accomplishment of the task to which he and his committee had been assigned by his beloved conference. He planned a complete historical survey of every church in the conference, and there was appointed, under his direction, county historians for each county in the conference, whose duty it was to collect material for the history of every Methodist Episcopal church in the county. The county historians appointed were as follows: Adams county, Rev. W. J. Myers; Allen, Mr. O. E. Mohler; Blackford, Rev. B. G. Shinn, attorney; Cass, Mr. I. W. Krider; DeKalb, Mr. M. B.

Wills; Delaware, Rev. J. E. Irwin; Elkhart, Prof. B. W. Thomas; Grant, Charles E. Neal, Esq.; Hamilton, Mr Roll S. Truitt; Hancock, Rev. C. H. Smith; Henry, Dr. J. W. White; Howard, Dr. J. McL. Moulder; Huntington, Dr. W. C. Chaffee; Jay, Mr. A. T. Place; Kosciusko, Rev. J. B. Cook; LaGrange, Mr. G. C. Morgan; Madison, F. A. Walker, attorney; Marion, Rev. G. H. Hill; Miami, W. E. Mowbray, attorney; Noble, Mrs. M. E. Kiblinger; Randolph, Rev. H. J. Norris; St. Joseph, Mrs. W. E. Butterworth; Steuben, Mrs. Frank Wier; Tipton, Mr. M. W. Pershing; Wabash, Mrs. A. F. Ebbinghouse; Wayne, Rev. O. S. Harrison; Wells, Prof. P. A. Allen; Whitley, Rev. C. W. Shoemaker.

It was Dr. Herrick's plan to divide the history into three parts. Part I was to contain a general history of the conference; Part II was to contain the county histories, or the history of the churches in each county, prepared by the county historians; Part III was to be a complete appointment record, both by charges and by pastors, with other special features. Dr. Herrick had spent a great deal of time and labor in collecting material for this history, and the first time I had the pleasure of meeting him was on a hot summer day in 1914, in the library at DePauw University, where he had come to gather material. Before his death, which occurred in February, 1915, he had practically completed the appointment record, and it is published as the Part II of the present volume, though much of it has been brought down to date.

On the death of Dr. Herrick the conference Publishing and Finance Committees placed the whole matter in my hands; all of Dr. Herrick's material and manuscript, and his correspondence relating to the history has been carefully read and it has been very valuable in the preparation of this volume. After very careful consideration it was thought best, however, not

to attempt to print the book entirely as Dr. Herrick had planned it, and Part II, which was to contain the work of the county historians has, therefore, been omitted. This was thought best for at least two reasons: First, it would make the volume entirely too large, and therefore both too bulky and expensive and, second, only about a third of the county historians had turned in any material, and it was thought that if we waited until all had submitted material, the volume would be delayed for a number of years, and perhaps never appear at all. I wish, however, to express my thanks to those county historians who have sent in their histories in manuscript. The material thus collected has in many instances proved helpful and has been freely used.

I wish to take this opportunity also to acknowledge the work that has been done by certain students of mine at DePauw University: E. J. Wickersham is largely responsible for the material in the second chapter; Charles A. Kuttler for the third; J. N. Simmons for the sixth; H. G. Bailey for the seventh, and E. E. Aldrich for the eighth. Mr. Fred D. Bacon, Roy C. Lockwood and Miss Gladys Light have also rendered valuable help, and my colleague, Dr. W. W. Carson, has kindly read part of the manuscript and also part of the proof.

The task of collecting the pictures that appear in this volume was placed in the hands of Rev. J. C. White at the death of Dr. Herrick and he is largely responsible for them. I wish also to thank the Publishing Committee for their encouragement and co-operation.

W. W. S.

DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana.

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A History of the North Indiana Conference

Of the Methodist Episcopal Church

CHAPTER I.

THE STATUS OF METHODISM IN INDIANA AT THE ORGANIZATION OF THE NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE.

The purpose of this narrative is to recount the history of the North Indiana Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, from its organization in 1844 to the present. There are doubtless some who entertain the opinion that such a history as this is hardly worth the writing, but those who love the church of their fathers, whether they be laymen or ministers, will be interested in this simple story, and it is for their sakes that I have undertaken the task. In these pages there will be found little to excite the interest of the casual reader, for the subject-matter is the humdrum life and activities of the early itinerants in the North section of Indiana and their successors, and the religious activities of the common people. There will be little to say concerning politics and war, but there will be much to say of revivals and camp-meetings, of the building of churches, and the action of Conferences.

The North Indiana Conference was not the first Methodist Conference to exist on Indiana soil. Methodism came across the Allegheny mountains with the stream of settlers who moved into the territory south of the Ohio from the close of the Revolution, and the first circuit of which we have any very definite knowledge, to be laid out in this vast new region, was in Ken-

tucky, in the year 1786.[1] From Kentucky Methodist Circuit riders came across the Ohio river into Indiana, and there was Methodist preaching in Clark's Grant, now Clark county, as early as 1802. The region west of the mountains had been organized into a Conference, called the Western Conference, in 1800, though Bishop Asbury had visited the west as early as 1787, and the first Conference session held west of the mountains was in 1789. In these early visits which Bishop Asbury made across the mountains, in his efforts to regulate the affairs of the infant church in the wilderness, he was often exposed to danger from the Indians, who were on the war path from 1786 to 1794, and several times the western preachers had to arm themselves in crossing the mountains and guard Bishop Asbury through the wilderness.[2]

During the twelve years of the existence of the Western Conference, six Indiana circuits were organized, and when the Ohio and the Tennessee Conferences were formed from the Western Conference in 1812 these six Indiana circuits were divided between those two Conferences; southeastern Indiana being included in the Ohio and southwestern Indiana in the Tennessee Conference. The next change made in conference boundaries which affected Indiana was in 1816 when the southwest section of the state was included in the Missouri Conference, though the southeast section still continued a part of the Ohio Conference. In 1820 there were thirteen circuits in Indiana, five in the Ohio Conference and eight in the Missouri Conference. The General Conference of 1824 divided the Missouri and the Ohio Conferences, and placed Indiana and Illinois into a new conference to be called the Illinois. The old Illinois Conference continued for eight years, when in 1832 the old Indiana Conference was organized,

1 Peter Cartwright's Autobiography, 38.
2 Ibid., 39.

including all the state of Indiana, and a narrow strip of territory in the southern part of Michigan.[3]

When the old Indiana Conference was organized in 1832 there were five districts, 20,035 members and sixty-five preachers, at the last session of the old Indiana Conference in 1843, there were sixteen districts, 67,219 members and two hundred and sixteen traveling preachers.[4] At this time there was considerable agitation in the larger Conferences of Methodism for a division into smaller conferences, and a letter of Bishop Morris to the Western Christian Advocate at this time, sums up the arguments in favor of the smaller divisions. He states that too large a conference is objectionable on several accounts; such as needless waste of time and money attending them. He thinks that the conferences like the members composing them, should be itinerant. "Nothing," he continues, "is so well calculated to fix a strong impression in favor of Methodism on the population of a village and the surrounding country as a Conference of traveling preachers with hearts warm from scenes of revivals in their respective charges." He continues: "Those Conferences which are small enough to itinerate among the villages within their bounds are usually attended with revivals of religion, while very large ones can only be held in a few large places, where they become so common, not to say burdensome, that they cease to be regarded with much interest."[5] In writing this letter Bishop Morris had in mind the Indiana Conference, and he makes the recommendation that it be divided into two Conferences.

In 1842 the Indiana Conference had met at Centerville, and at this session it was resolved to request the ensuing General Conference to divide the Conference,

3 Sweet, "Circuit-Rider Days in Indiana," Chapters I and II.
4 Holliday, "Indiana Methodism," 146.
5 Western Chrstian Advocate, December 29, 1843.

making the National road the line of separation. The agreement was that the towns east of Indianapolis on the National road were to belong to the North Indiana Conference, while Indianapolis and the towns west, lying on the National road, were to belong to the southern division, or the Indiana Conference. At the next session of the Conference in 1843 it was agreed that Terre Haute and the Eastern Charge in Indianapolis should belong to the northern division.[6]

The General Conference of 1844 met in New York and according to the recommendation of the Indiana Conference, the state of Indiana was divided into two Conferences, that part lying south of the National road retaining the name Indiana Conference, and that part of the state lying north received the name North Indiana Conference. The membership of this new Conference, estimated by districts, was as follows: Lafayette district, 3,312; Peru district, 3,010; South Bend district, 2,625; Ft. Wayne district, 2,639; Centerville district, 4,173; Indianapolis district, 4,389; making an aggregate membership, including probationers, of 27,563.[7]

Methodism in Kokomo came into existence about the same time as the North Indiana Conference. In 1843 Jacob Colclazer rode into Kokomo on his horse and proceeded to organize the first Methodist Church in the village. In the latter part of the year 1844, a log church was built on the corner of Superior and Washington streets, which at the time was considered a most suitable church edifice, and probably was the most expensive building in the county. The next year a Sunday school was also organized, which reported an average attendance of fifteen.[8] At the session of the Conference in 1844, J. L. Smith had been appointed

6 Holliday, "Life and Times of Allen Wiley," 84.
7 J. L. Smith, "Indiana Methodism," 116.
8 Kokomo Tribune, February 6, 1915.

to the Eastern Charge, Indianapolis, and when he arrived there found the congregation without a house of worship. Roberts Chapel had been commenced the year before, named in honor of Bishop Roberts, who had died in 1843, but the walls had been raised only one story, when the work on the building was suspended for the want of funds. The court house, however, had been secured as a preaching place, and was so occupied until some time in the summer of 1845, when the basement of the church was so far finished that it could be used for the public.[9]

It was in 1844, January 18, that the remains of Bishop Robert R. Roberts, which had been interred on his farm in Lawrence county, at his death in 1843, were disinterred and removed to Greencastle. At the last session of the old Indiana Conference, action had been taken to this effect, and a committee had been appointed for this purpose, and also to collect funds from the Methodist preachers in Indiana, for the erection of a suitable monument.[10] On the 19th of January the body was interred on the campus of Indiana Asbury University, and at that time suitable religious services were conducted by Rev. John Miller, followed by an appropriate address by Professor W. C. Larabee.[11] This was the last official act of the old Indiana Conference, and it is fitting that the grave of Indiana Methodism's first Bishop should be the link which unites the history of the Indiana Conferences.

9 J. L. Smith, "Indiana Methodism," 117.
10 Sweet, "Circuit-Rider Days in Indiana," 86, 87.
11 Holliday, "Indiana Methodism," 381.

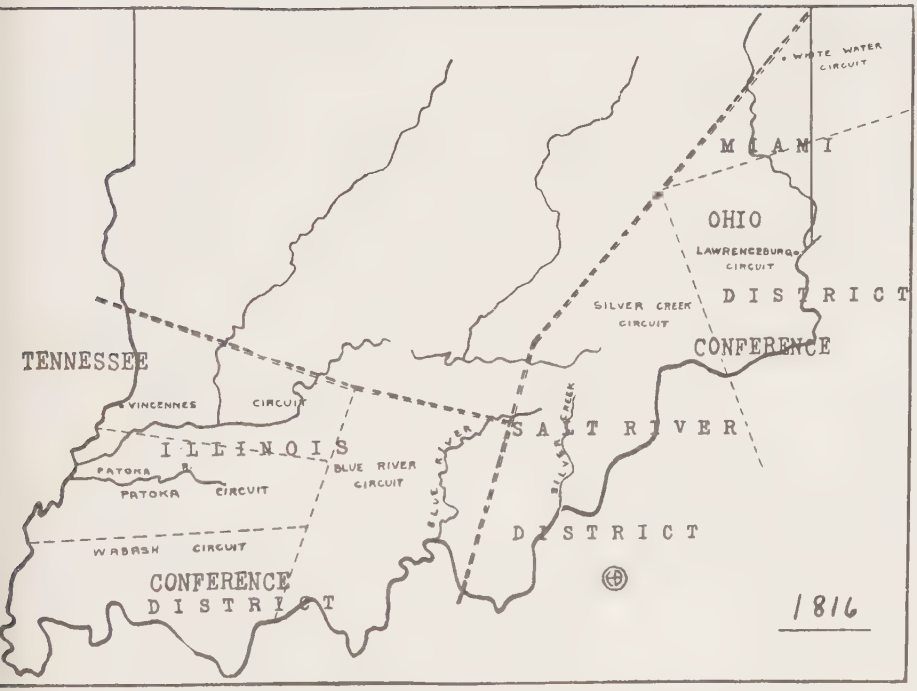
CHAPTER II.

THE FIRST DECADE.

The first session of the North Indiana Conference was held at Ft. Wayne, commencing September 24, 1844. Bishop Waugh presided, and Bishop Hamline, with his wife, were also there. Bishop Hamline and wife had come in a two-horse wagon from Detroit, and continued their journey from the Conference to Cincinnati.[1] The majority of the preachers came on horseback. J. L. Smith, pastor of the Eastern Charge, Indianapolis, spoke of the Conference in the following manner: "Thanks to the management of the smooth-faced, popular Presiding Elder, G. M. Boyd, and to the sagacious, gentlemanly pastor, H. B. Beers, ample arrangements had been made for the entertainment of the Conference, including the faithful horses that carried the preachers to Ft. Wayne, for in the language of ancient hospitality, 'there was straw and provender enough and room to lodge in.' "[2]

The Conference consisted of eight Presiding Elders, eighty pastors and nine assistant pastors, two agents for the Indiana Asbury University, two University professors and four superannuated preachers, making in all a Conference of 105 members. James Johnson, L. B. Eaton, Hezekiah Smith, Abraham Koontz, James Burns, L. M. Hancock, Martin S. Morrison, J. C. Ferris, Daniel Crumpacker, Jeremiah Early, J. C. Robbins and James Sparr had the honor of constituting the first class received on trial in the North Indiana Conference.[3]

1 Autobiography of Joseph Tarkington, 144.
2 J. L. Smith, "Indiana Methodism," 114.
3 Ibid., 115.



MAP OF METHODIST CIRCUITS IN INDIANA IN 1816.

Considerable time was spent in the consideration of some of the things done by the late General Conference. The General Conference of 1844 was a most important one, for it was at this Conference that the division occurred between the northern and southern Methodists. The question of slavery came up early in the General Conference, in connection with an appeal of a member of the Baltimore Conference who had been suspended from his ministerial standing for refusing to liberate certain slaves which had come into his possession through marriage. After a discussion which covered five days, the General Conference sustained the Baltimore Conference by a vote of 117 to 56.[4]

The great discussion over slavery, however, began with the report of the committee on Episcopacy on May 21st. Bishop James O. Andrew, of Georgia, had a slave girl left him by an old lady of Augusta, Ga., on condition that he should liberate her and send her to Liberia, with her consent. But on reaching the required age the girl refused to go to Liberia, and remained legally the property of Bishop Andrew. The Bishop had also inherited from his first wife a slave boy, which he could not free, and on his second marriage he married a lady who had inherited slaves from a former husband's estate. The committee requested the Bishop to resign, but after some discussion a substitute was offered, stating "that it is the sense of this General Conference that he desist from the exercise of this office so long as this impediment remains." After a discussion lasting ten days, the substitute was carried by a vote of 110 to 68. The General Conference adjourned June 10th, and on the following morning the southern delegates met in New York City and agreed to call a convention of the southern churches,

4 W. W. Sweet, "Methodist Episcopal Church and Civil War," 24, 25.

to meet at Louisville, Ky. Upon meeting, this convention, by a vote of 94 to 3, decided to separate from the Methodist Episcopal Church and to form a new church to be known as the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.[5]

The North Indiana Conference passed the following resolutions:

1. Resolved, by the North Indiana Conference, in Conference assembled, That we do in the fear of God protest against all efforts, from whatever source proceeding, to divide the Methodist Episcopal Church, and hereby pledge ourselves, to the best of our ability, to heal the wounds of Zion and promote the peace of the church thus threatened and endangered.

2. Resolved, That we do not concur in the resolutions of the late General Conference to alter the Sixth Restrictive Rule in Section 3 of the first chapter of the Book of Discipline.

3. Resolved, That we have no desire to withhold from our southern brethren any portion of the property of the church that may justly belong to them; but are influenced in our non-concurrence with the above resolution of the General Conference by motives wholly apart and above pecuniary considerations.

The vote on non-concurrence was: Ayes, 65; nays, 0.[6]

Another series of resolutions were passed as follows:

Resolved, That we approve of the course and spirit of Dr. Bond, as editor, in the unpleasant agitation of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the case of Bishop Andrew.

Resolved, That we most heartily concur in the

5 Ibid.

6 Western Christian Advocate, November 1, 1844.

action of the majority of the late General Conference in that case.[7]

Bishop Waugh was in full sympathy with all the preachers of the Conference. It is said that he wept with them at the recital of their sorrows and rejoiced with them in their triumphs, for toil and hardship he himself had experienced. The Bishop had called Allen Wiley into the cabinet to assist in making the appointments. Wiley had traveled the Madison District when said district had included Ft. Wayne. Wiley knew the country from the Ohio river to the lakes; he knew the men of the Conference as no Bishop could know them.[8]

Some of the Presiding Elders were deeply concerned over certain appointments, and especially was this so of Joseph Tarkington, Presiding Elder of the Centerville District. He was much concerned about the unfinished church at Cambridge City, especially as a new pastor had to be appointed to the Cambridge and Dublin Charge. The retiring pastor had been there two years and could not be returned. "What shall I do?" inquired the Presiding Elder. "Send J. H. Hull there; he is just the man for the place," was the reply. Hull was sent, and the first thing he did on reaching the charge was to sell his horse and apply the proceeds toward finishing the church. The people, inspired by his zeal, came to the rescue of the enterprise. Early next spring, by invitation of the pastor and trustees, President Simpson, of Indiana Asbury University, and J. L. Smith, pastor of the Eastern Charge, Indianapolis, attended the dedication of the new church.[9]

A new era of Methodism was beginning. The city of Lafayette, which was to entertain the North Indiana Conference at its next annual session in Sep-

7 Western Christian Advocate, November 29, 1844.

8 J. L. Smith, "Indiana Methodism," 116, 117.

9 Ibid., 120, 121.

tember, 1845, was advancing rapidly in the development of Methodism. In 1844 the Methodists here had built a fine brick church and parsonage on the corner of Fifth and Ferry streets. The dedication took place in the summer of 1845. It was not long until Methodism had grown to such an extent in this city that a second church was demanded. In 1849 the nucleus of a new church was formed, under the labors of W. F. Wheeler, city missionary, and in 1850 one hundred and forty members were set off from the old society, forming a second church, with T. S. Webb as the first pastor. What had been the experience in Lafayette, to a certain extent, had been the experience of the whole Conference. The churches throughout the Conference, and Indiana Asbury University, located at Greencastle, were in a most prosperous condition.[10]

The University was receiving favorable comment in the Western Christian Advocate from time to time. In one issue the following comment was given: "We can, with great confidence, recommend our friends to send their sons here, in order to have them instructed in literature, their morals duly guarded and their religious advantages increased." Again, "the moral influence is so strong that most wild boys who go there are naturally awed into a sober deportment by the silent yet efficacious religious and moral influence which surrounds them from the faculty and the sober students. At this time there was a total of 161 students in the University, and much energy was being put forth for the purpose of endowing eacn professorship and to place the institution on a basis so that the storms of time would not disturb.[11]

The preachers of the Conference understood that the success of their churches depended to a certain extent upon getting the church publications before the

10 F. C. Holliday, "Indiaa Methodism," 212.

11 Western Christian Advocate, December 20, 1844.

people. The North Indiana Conference was doing its best to stand by these publications. We find such resolutions as the following passed by the Conference: Resolved, That we will increase our efforts to enlarge the circulation of our periodicals generally, and that each of us pledge to use our best efforts to obtain five new subscribers to the Western Christian Advocate within the bounds of our respective charges during the ensuing Conference year.

Resolved, That the Ladies' Repository stands high in our estimation as a literary and religious periodical, and that we will endeavor to increase its circulation.

Resolved, That in view of the claims of the Sunday School Advocate upon our patronage and of its adaptation to enlighten the public mind as to Sabbath school instruction, we will use our best endeavors to secure for it our full proportion of 100,000 subscribers.[12]

As some of the roads in northern Indiana were almost impassable during the fall of the year, it was necessary for the preachers who lived at some distance to start to Conference some little time before Conference convened. Bishop Hamline, who was to preside over the Conference, journeyed with Charles Elliot, editor of the Western Christian Advocate, by the way of Indianapolis. (Here they were joined by J. L. Smith, pastor of the Eastern Charge.) Elliot, writing to his paper from Indianapolis, said: "The city of Indianapolis contains about 5,000 population. In the centre is the State House, which we surveyed inside and outside. We placed ourselves in the chairs of both Houses and found them literally too high for our use." In speaking of the Eastern Charge, he said: "Three years ago the second charge was formed with great reluctance by some, and with some opposition by

12 Western Christian Advocate, October 10, 1845.

others; for many years previous to the division of the church the building was crowded to overflowing, but there was no room for increase. The good people supposed to divide the congregation meant ruin, yet other churches of the city were formed or augmented from those shut out of the Methodist Church for want of room. On several occasions our church members went where they could find room and joined other churches. At last they were forced into division by circumstances which they could not control, and a new charge was formed. The idea of extending the influence of the church became a matter of sober debate, and is now the settled policy of Indianapolis Methodists; for they are strongly inclined to have a third church or a new charge erected this year. The Eastern Charge has now 400 members. The Sabbath School is very promising, being the largest in the city. There are three superintendents, thirty-three teachers, two hundred scholars, and an average attendance of one hundred and seventy-five. They have just now erected and almost finished a new church, 80 by 47, with a basement entirely above ground and an end gallery."[13]

Often a two days' meeting was held at some point en route to Conference. We find such a notice as the following sent out by the church at Noblesville: "The brethren in the southeastern part of the North Indiana Conference are informed that a two days' meeting will be held at Noblesville, including the Sabbath before the session of our Conference at Lafayette. We invite the brethren to call and spend the Sabbath with us. We are on the nearest route for most of the preachers of the Centerville District and some others. Brethren, please come."[14]

The following amusing account is given of the journey of the Bishop, Dr. Elliot and J. L. Smith from

13 Ibid., September 26, 1845.

14 Western Christian Advocate, August 1, 1845.

Indianapolis to Lafayette: On Monday morning the three started out in a private carriage from Indianapolis to Lafayette. Just before starting it was agreed that the Bishop should act as purser for the company, Dr. Elliot as chaplain, and J. L. Smith as charioteer. At noon of the first day the company brought up for dinner at the house of James Ross, on the old Michigan road. The charioteer saw the jaded horses well provided for at the barn, and on returning to the house, found the venerable Doctor leisurely promenading under the shade trees in the yard. He also heard the sound of cooking going on in the house and the Bishop's voice in prayer. "Why, Dr. Elliot," said the charioteer, "why aren't you in the prayer meeting?" "Because," responded the Doctor in his Irish style, "ycu, Brother Smith, have to look after the quadrupeds jist; I have to study editorials for the Western Christian Advocate, and the Bishop has nothing to do but pray, and—may the Lord bless 'im—let 'im pray on!"[15]

The Annual Conference for the year 1845 convened on September 24, meeting in the basement of the Fifth Street Church, which had just been completed. This Conference seems to have had a most wonderful influence upon the preachers to attain to higher and better things. According to the testimony of Samuel T. Gillet, Secretary of the Conference, this was brought about by the example and exhcrtation of Bishop Hamline, whose spiritual and business qualifications as a superintendent were probably unsurpassed.[16]

The Conference took under consideration how best to develop a better observance of the Sabbath Day. A plan had been arranged whereby a Sabbath convention for the Wabash Valley was to be held at Terre Haute, October 23, 1845, and also a State Convention

15 J. L. Smith, "Indiana Methodism," 130.

16 Western Christian Advocate, August 1, 1845.

to be held on the second Wednesday in December at Indianapolis. The primary purpose of these conventions was to create a better observance of the Sabbath Day. The North Indiana Conference passed a series of resolutions in regard to Sabbath observance, and in these it was requested that all members of the Conference, as far as possible, should attend these two conventions.

The State Convention met at Indianapolis in the Supreme Court room at the designated time. After organization, the following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That this convention deems it proper to state at the opening of their session that it is not their object to secure their designs by asking for any civil legislation, but only by the diffusion of sound knowledge and the exertion of intelligent moral influence." A Dr. Smith, from Crawfordsville, Ind., speaking in the convention in regard to Sabbath desecration, said that he believed there had been during the last autumn from four hundred to five hundred wagons passing through Crawfordsville every day, Sunday not excepted. He expressed his opinion that such on the Sabbath Day should not be.

A resolution that caused considerable debate was as follows: "Resolved, That the loading and unloading of boats, the running of boats, wagons, rail-cars and stages, and the travelling in them, driving stock to market, visiting Post Offices, barber shops, reading rooms and other places of business and amusement are not only unnecessary, but are in violation of the law of God and ought to be abandoned throughout the community." The discussions that took place were varied. A Mr. Kavanaugh said: "We ought to plant our feet on the Bible. Look only at the Bible." A Mr. Wood said: "I thought we had not come to legislate, but to devise means of making the people feel the force of what they now acknowledge to be true." A

Mr. Farmer said: "Too much medicine will kill, not cure." Finally, after much debate, the following substitute, reported by Professor Larabee, of Indiana Asbury University, was adopted: "Resolved, That the desecration of the Christian Sabbath is a melancholy evidence of ingratitude to God, and of the want of moral principle, and that evil effects must in the very nature of things and in the providence of God visit the individual community or nation habitually violating the law of the Sabbath."[17]

Methodism was ever searching out new fields. It was in 1846 that the first steps were taken toward the establishment of a Methodist Church in Columbia City. Isaac Shineman donated a lot, yet in the woods, for a church building site, providing the members would erect a building, which they did, and the trustees received a deed for the same in 1848, as the conditions had been complied with.

The church not only attempted to increase its influence and usefulness throughout the Conference, but it had caught the vision of what John Wesley meant when he said "the world is my parish." The Conference of 1845 had earnestly urged that missionary collections should be taken by the preachers throughout the Conference during the month of January. The pastor of the St. Joseph Mission reported the following results of his labors: Perseverance, $1.43; Scipio, $1.04; May's Settlement, $1; Platte's, 76 cents; Sturne's, 35 cents; Wesley Chapel, $5.53; Bethel, $5; Hunterville, $1.75, ten cents of which is spurious; Concord, $7.56; Lydecker's, $1.05; Spencerville, $2.77; Gradeless, $1.12½, making a total of $29.26½. Then he added to his report: "I find in the treasury, after deducting the ten cents spurious, a plus of fifteen cents; so, if no more be spurious, I shall be able to

17 Western Christian Advocate, June 2, 1846.

send to the assistant treasurer $29.42." Of course, to us of the present day, this does not seem large, but such determination as this pastor and other pastors showed concerning the various activities of the church caused the Conference to be able to report at its next annual session an advance along all lines of work.[18]

The Conference of 1846 met at Laporte on September 16. Bishop Morris was present from the beginning, though it had required two days and nights of constant travel. This Conference did some very important things. Possibly among the most important was that of establishing the Ft. Wayne Female College. It was a herculean tatsk to raise enough money for the establishment of this school, but such men as G. M. Boyd, Presiding Elder of the Ft. Wayne District, and John S. Bayless, pastor of the Ft. Wayne Church, soon proved that it could be done. The city of Ft. Wayne alone gave $14,000. The main edifice of this building was to be fifty feet wide by one hundred feet deep, with a wing on each side, thirty by sixty, making altogether a front of one hundred and seventy feet. Including the basement and attic, the main building was to be six stories in height and the wing four stories.[19]

In the Conference of 1844 a resolution had been passed in regard to secret societies. It said that while as a Conference they would not pass sentence of approval or condemnation upon either the Free Masons or Odd Fellows, yet each minister was advised to refrain from joining either society, thinking that the influence of the minister would be lost. One of the brethren of the Conference had expressed himself in favor of these societies, and the passing of his charac-

18 Ibid., March 13, 1846.

19 J. L. Smith, "Indiana Methodism," 146; Western Christian Advocate, November 13, 1846.

ter had been held up.[20] But afterward he expressed himself in favor of the said resolution and his character was passed. In two years' time the Conference was rather anxious to alter their opinion, so at this session the following resolution was passed: Resolved, That the resolution on the subject of Free Masonry and Odd Fellowship passed at the first session of the North Indiana Conference be and the same is hereby rescinded.[21]

The slavery issue received considerable attention by the Conference. The North Indiana Conference had received the following circular from the Erie Conference: "This is to certify that the following resolution was adopted by the members of the Erie Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at its session in Akron, Summit County, on the 7th day of August, 1846, sixty-five voting for and twenty-six against:" Resolved, That we recommend to the next General Conference to add the following rule immediately after our general rule on slavery: "The holding of slaves in any State, Territory, or District, where the laws will admit of emancipation and permit the liberated slave to enjoy freedom." The North Indiana Conference, by a vote of 60 to 2, refused to concur.[22]

A Mr. Kavanaugh, agent of the Colonization Society, attempted to address the Conference on the subject of colonization in its connection with slavery, but was stopped by some members, who deprecated excitement on the subject. The Conference voted to hear Mr. Kavanaugh, but he declined to proceed, stating that the brethren might regard him as trespassing. Just a few months previous to this, Mr. Kavanaugh

20 Conference Minutes, 1844.
21 Ibid., 1846.
22 Ibid., 1846.

had established a monthly paper in Indianapolis, known as the "Indiana Colonizationist."[23]

The preachers must have carried with them from Conference something of the spirit of evangelism, for the following year was rather a noted one along this line. A revival occurred at Dublin, Wayne County, which became known as "the great revival." The spirit of this meeting spread throughout the entire eastern section of the state. F. A. Hardin, then a boy, who became a flaming evangelist, was converted at this meeting. In the church at Greencastle a great revival was experienced, which extended to the students of the university and Mrs. Larabee's Female College. About one hundred of the former were added to the church and about thirty of the latter. When the people no longer could find room in the church, the meetings were removed to the college chapel.[24]

Mrs. Larabee had a most wonderful influence over the girls in her school. Her efforts for the elevation of her sex were greatly crowned with success. In less than three months from the opening of her first term she was compelled to lay plans for the enlargement of her buildings. The home of the Larabees was situated in the midst of a most beautiful, spacious, and highly cultivated garden, surrounded by trees and shrubbery and flowers of almost every kind. Their home formed one of the most delightful rural retreats found in the west. It was here that a great number of students found accommodations, where their health and habits were well guarded.[25]

The church realized that one of the best ways to influence people to become Christians, was to place in

23 Conference Minutes, 1846; Western Christian Advocate, May 8, 1846.

24 J. L. Smith, "Indiana Methodism," 147.

25 J. C. Smith, "Early Methodism in Indiana," 8; Western Christian Advocate, April 16, 1847.

every home, as near as possible, a Bible. In bringing this about the American Bible Society was doing a great work. It was found that in Marion county there were 444 families living without the Bible; in Putnam there were 400, and in Montgomery there were 600.[26] Taking these data, one may judge as to the destitution of the other parts of the State. However, a considerable portion of these families were provided with a copy of the New Testament.[27]

In 1842, two years before Bishop Janes was elected to the episcopacy, he made a most wonderful speech at Centreville, Wayne county, in behalf of the American Bible Society. It was the General Conference of 1844 that made him a bishop and when it was announced that he was to preside over the North Indiana Conference of 1847, it was hailed with delight. This fourth annual session met September 15, in Roberts Chapel at Indianapolis.[28]

A rather unique proposition came before the conference in regard to Indiana Asbury University. An influential member of the church offered $1,000 as a nucleus toward establishing an agricultural department in the university. It was proposed to purchase a farm of about 400 acres near the school, endow one or more professorships, and thus provide a good agricultural education for those who desired to cultivate the soil. By some this was looked upon with favor.[29]

A number of the preachers were brought to trial at this conference, being charged with conduct that was not proper for a minister. One of the preachers so charged was brought before the bishop and the case was submitted to the bishop for decision. The following question arose: "Where there is a charge

26 Ibid., August 7, 1846.
27 Western Christian Advocate, October 8, 1847.
28 J. L. Smith, "Indiana Methodism." 149.
29 Western Christian Advocate, September 24, 1847.

for immoral conduct (lying) may the specification be sustained and the charge be not sustained?" The bishop's decision was affirmative. The defendant's counsel thereupon admitted the specification (he said the words) but denied the charge and the brother was acquitted.[30]

A most notable day of this conference was the Sabbath, on account of the bishop's sermon at Roberts Chapel. The text was 2 Corinthians, 7 chapter, 1 verse, "Having therefore these promises, dearly beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God." One of the members of the conference said, "for purity of diction, beauty of expression, wealth of thought, pathos and power, the sermon was peerless."[31] Bishop Janes gave some splendid advice to the preachers on the subject of "Pastoral Visitation." He said that every preacher had time to visit the people of his community, if he used the time he had to the proper advantage. A man may work all the day long by changing his employment, from reading to visiting, from visiting to preaching, devoting the proper time to each. His final word to them was, "Never be unemployed, neither spend any more time in any one place than is strictly necessary."[32]

The message "never be unemployed" got results. As the result of the energy of one pastor, and the energy he was able to instill into the lives of his people, the first Methodist church edifice in Muncie was built during this year. In four years' time Methodism had made such an advance here, that it was made a station and today Muncie stands out as one of the leading Methodist cities of the North Indiana Conference.

30 Conference Minutes, 1847; J. L. Smith, "Indiana Methodism," 150.

31 Ibid., 150.

32 Western Christian Advocate, October 1, 1847.

During the year 1848 many churches of the conference experienced revivals. A most notable meeting was held on the Peru circuit and it was described as follows: "A powerful, high rising, wide spreading, onward rolling, soul saving and God fearing revival."[33]

At the little village of Granville, situated a few miles north of Muncie, a very interesting camp meeting was held. An individual was denied the privilege of selling near the encampment, and leaving his cakes and beer, went home and brought his family to the meeting. The result was that he and one of his sons were converted and joined the church.[34]

A favorite phrase used by the preachers in reporting the meetings was something like the following: "The Lord has blessed us with reviving showers and converting drops of grace."

The preacher undoubtedly of this period had his hands full, his heart full, his life full. As for example, Tipton Mission embraced a new and sparsely settled country. It included Tipton county and a part of Clinton and Howard counties. It consisted of fourteen regular appointments. Upon the entire circuit at this time there was not a single meeting house, the meetings being held in school houses and homes. A part of the mission was in the Indian Reserve and another part was in what was known as the seven mile strip, formerly bought by the settlers of the state, but the state had not adjusted business satisfactorily with the general government and the chances were that the lands would be sold again.[35]

The Wabash Mission consisted of seventeen appointments extending over a territory of about twelve by thirty miles, with a membership of about two hundred members. It was just a new country, the oldest

33 Western Christian Advocate, December 20, 1848.
34 Ibid., October 11, 1848.
35 Ibid., July 19, 1848.

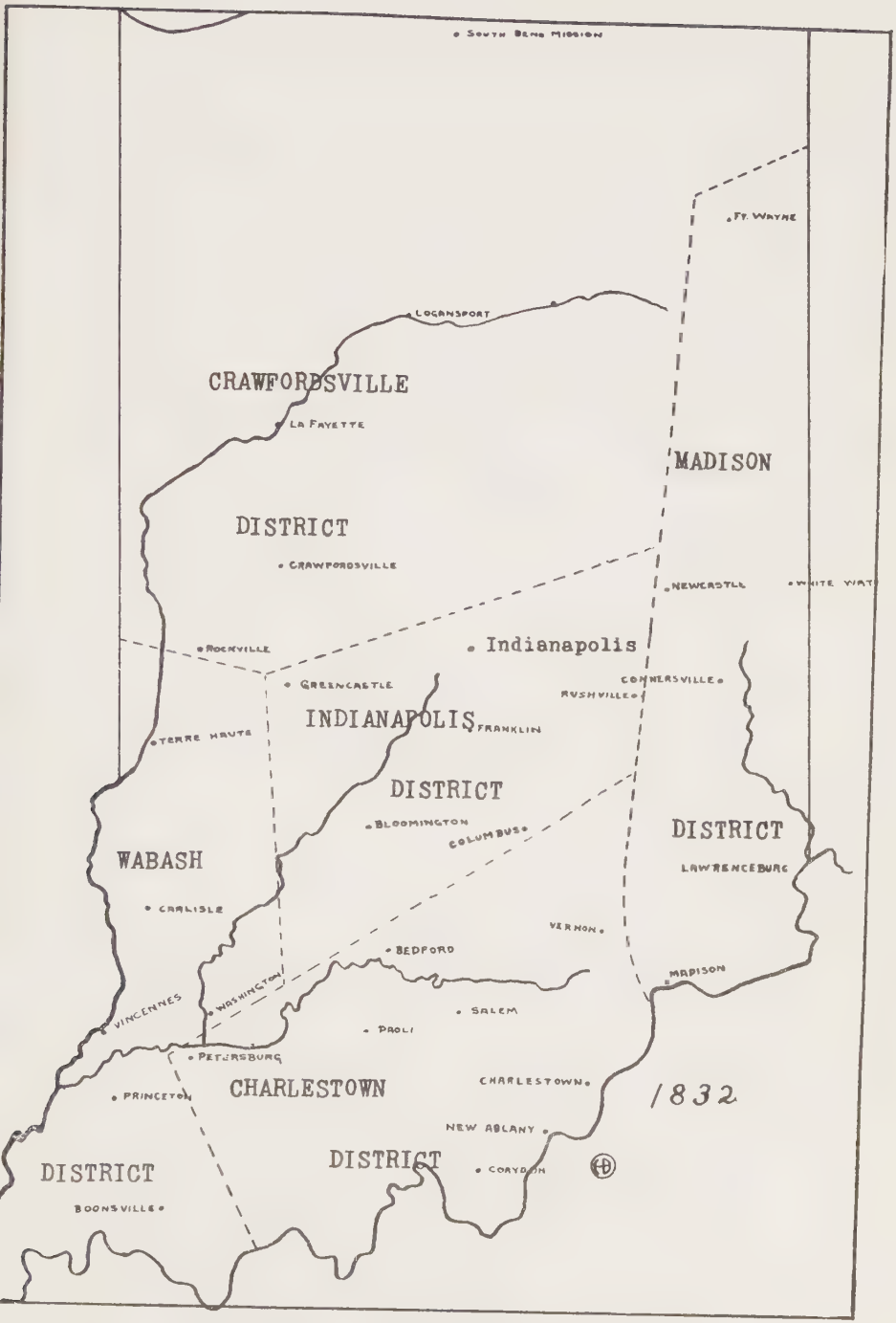
settler not being there more than seven years and the majority only two or three years. During this one year the pastor, John Leach, organized ten Sunday schools and he made this very encouraging statement, "we have commenced to build meeting-houses."[36]

During the summer of this year a French dancing teacher came to Terre Haute and it was found out when his class was made up that he had persuaded one or two members of the Methodist church to join. The official board requested the pastor to deliver a sermon upon popular amusements. He did so but in his sermon he said very little about dancing, announcing that he would preach concerning that subject the following Sunday. One of the members remarked to the pastor as follows: "Brother Smith, I believe I know all about dancing that I want to know and if you will excuse me, I will go hear the minister at the Congregational church next Sunday." During the week the two preachers met and the Congregational preacher learning that a member from the Methodist church would be present at his church the following Sunday, then and there decided that he, too, would preach upon dancing. The above action was carried out and during the next week the member meeting his pastor spoke as follows: "Well, Brother Smith, I'll never run away from home again, no matter what you preach about, for I tell you I simply jumped out of the frying pan into the fire, for I haven't any doubt that the sermon I heard was much more severe and uncharitable than yours." It appears that the two sermons put the dancing master out of business.[37]

At the conference in the fall of 1849 a bishop's paper was read touching upon popular amusements, and in part it was as follows: "Information received from reliable sources has occasioned us to entertain

36 Ibid., June 21, 1848.

37 J. L. Smith, "Indiana Methodism," 161.



THE OLD INDIANA CONFERENCE IN 1832.

serious fears that there is an increasing tendency among some of our brethren and sisters in the church to countenance fashionable and sinful amusements, such as dancing parties, theatrical and circus performances and comical exhibitions. Such amusements we believe to be wholly inconsistent with Christian character, destructive to vital piety." The pastors were instructed to first give such individuals warning and then, if the warning was not heeded, they were to be brought to trial. This applied to those members who allowed dancing parties to be held in their homes, as well as those who actually engaged in them.[38]

The church has ever had important decisions to make. It is so with the individual. It was during this year that the church had the splendid opportunity in helping people not only to make decisions along spiritual lines, but to impress upon their minds the need of free schools. The State Legislature in 1846-47 had passed a joint resolution, inviting the friends of common schools throughout the state to meet in convention in Indianapolis, and accordingly a large number of the friends of the common schools convened from different parts of the state, and continued in session for several days. A committee was appointed to draft a common school law with special reference to the introduction of a system of free common schools. The bill was presented to the Legislature, and after some amendments passed the House of Representatives, but failed in the Senate for want of time for its proper consideration. The Legislature did, however, pass an "act" submitting the question of free schools or no free schools to the people for their decision at the polls in the following August.

The State Education Society, realizing the important part the church would play concerning this ques-

38 Conference Minutes, 1849.

tion, waged the appointment of a committee from each of the two Conferences of the state. F. C. Holliday and S. T. Gillet were appointed from the North Indiana Conference. To each preacher of the Conference the following communication was sent: "The undersigned were appointed by the Indiana State Education Society to address you a request that you preach on the subject of common schools at your earliest convenience. It will be remembered that the question of free schools or no free schools for Indiana is to be decided at the ballot box August next, and it is in behalf of the free schools that this request is made."[39]

At the election the people decided by a considerable majority in favor of free schools. However, one peculiar thing about the vote was that the counties of Monroe, Putnam and Montgomery, in which were located the State University, Indiana Asbury University and Wabash College, all gave majorities against the free schools. This was undoubtedly due to the influence these schools brought to bear as the result of their academies. Another reason was the fact that there was considerable agitation at this time to do away with the State University in favor of the common schools. These schools realized that if the free school system was adopted that in time it would work against the academies.[40]

During this year 267 students received instruction at Asbury University. Greencastle had always boasted of her uninterrupted health. In 1836, when she asked for the location of the university, her representative had made this statement, "No one ever dies here, although we have a cemetery for convenience." However, during this year, Greencastle was visited by an epidemic of fever. For fear the wrong impression would become prevalent concerning Greencastle,

39 Western Christian Advocate, June 14, 1848.
40 Western Christian Advocate, December 13, 1848.

the following statement was sent broadcast: "There is no town in the state whose citizens for twenty years have enjoyed more uninterrupted health. There is no local cause for the disease and sickness to be dreaded only during the prevalence of the sickness which, as some invisible atmospheric wave, roll with destructive power alike over every village and section of the country."[41]

The following year, 1849, an epidemic of cholera swept various parts of the State of Indiana. A panic accompanied or preceded the disease. Many people fled from various localities with much fear. It is said that about twenty-five families left Monticello and perhaps three thousand people left Lafayette.

The preachers seemed not afraid to die in the path of duty. One preacher, speaking to his Presiding Elder, said: "You need not look for me at the camp meeting, as I cannot leave my post till the health of the town is better, and if we see each other no more, and you are spared, tell my brethren of the North Indiana Conference I die at my post."[42]

At the General Conference of this year Dr. Simpson, the President of the University, had been elected editor of the Western Christian Advocate. He had served the University well. The board of visitors to the University from the North Indiana Conference said of Dr. Simpson: "It is due Dr. Simpson to say that for the last nine years he has fully sustained himself as President of the University and justly deserves the thanks of its friends for the very able manner in which he has conducted its interests, assisted by the able and worthy faculty associated with him. The Doctor retires from the institution bearing with him the warmest wishes and highest praises of its friends and patrons."[43]

41 Ibid., September 17, 1848.
42 Ibid., August 22, 1849.
43 Ibid., September 27, 1848.

E. R. Ames had been elected to the presidency of the institution, but had declined, and for one year the duties of this office fell upon Professor Larabee. In the fall of 1849 Dr. L. W. Berry was elected President of the University as the successor of Dr. Simpson. He held this position for five years, when he resigned and re-entered the active work of the ministry.[44]

Allen Wiley had died during the year. Though not a member of the North Indiana Conference, he was closely associated with it. He had assisted the Bishop in the first session of this Conference in making the appointments, for no other man knew the country as well as he. He had entered the ministry in 1818 in the old Ohio Conference. Throughout his life he was closely identified with the interests of the church in Indiana. He had much to do in molding the character of Indiana Methodism, and was one of the projectors of Indiana Asbury University and early saw the necessity of denominational schools.[45]

The North Indiana Conference passed the following resolutions on his death:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the great head of the church to remove from labor to reward our venerable father in the gospel, Rev. Allen Wiley, with whom many of us have long been associated in Christian and ministerial bonds and labors, although not at his decease a member of this Conference; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the members of the North Indiana Conference, that we cherish a deep and lively sense of the worth of our deceased fellow-laborer as exhibited in his Christian experience, his Godly walk, his high literary attainments, his eminent ministerial ability, his abundant labors, as well as those gentle and social qualities of mind and heart which adorned his private and domestic life.

Resolved, That we hereby tender to his bereaved companion our sincere condolence and Christian sympathy and also our fervent prayers for the Divine blessing upon the evening of her days.

44 F. C. Holliday, "Indiana Methodism," 313.
45 Ibid., 274.

Resolved, That we commend to our junior brethren of this Conference the piety, the zeal, the learning, and the industry of the deceased as models for their imitation.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the widow of the deceased and to the editor of the Western Christian Advocate.[46]

The Conference for the year 1848 met at Greencastle, convening September 6th. Bishop Hamline presided and S. T. Gillet acted as secretary. The Conference put quite an emphasis upon the work being done by the American Bible Society, and it is of interest to note some of the advancements made. During the year 6,559,066 Bibles and Testaments had been issued, which was an increase of 28,196 over the previous year. From the commencement of the Reformation to 1804, a period of nearly three centuries, only about 3,000,000 Bibles were printed, in some forty different tongues. From 1804 until this year not less than 30,000,000 Bibles and Testaments had been printed and circulated, in more than one hundred and sixty tongues. The Conference passed very forceful resolutions pledging their support to this most worthy society.[47]

J. L. Smith, who had borne a very important relation to the Conference, was at this session appointed Presiding Elder of the Lafayette district. As a boy, Smith had lived in Ohio, and he was often sent to a little corn mill, on horseback, with a grist of corn. Jacob Medsker was the owner of this mill. On one occasion the lad was invited into the house for dinner. There he found Mrs. Medsker spinning flax on the little wheel, and for the first time in his life he heard from her the myth of "ground-hog day." Later the Medskers removed to Indiana. On the Presiding Elder's first visit to Big Pine Church, now Pine Village,

46 Western Christian Advocate, September 27, 1848.
47 Ibid.

one of the churches of the district, he found the Medskers as one of the leading families of the church.[48]

During the year 1849 a spirit of church building prevailed throughout the Conference. This was not only so in North Indiana, but the spirit was general. It has been estimated that during this year throughout the country more churches were built by perhaps twenty-five per cent than during any preceding year.[49]

Soon after this Conference, the Methodists began work in the northern part of Terre Haute. A church was organized, with thirty-seven members. At first the meetings were held in a private house, but later a lot was given to the organization and a small church was built.[50] At Romney a church was erected during the year, and the following statement was made concerning the church: "The seats are free; the organ is of God's own making—the voices of the worshipping assembly.[51] During this year the people making up the Kokomo Mission were not idle. At Alto, Thoms, Straughans, churches were erected, and at Learners and Greentown plans were put under way to erect buildings.[52] A splendid church was erected at Valparaiso. It was described as "a snow white edifice." Previous to this, the people had been obliged to meet in private dwellings, the court house, school house, etc. In size the new church was 38x50, with a vestibule of ten feet, over which was an end gallery. The interior of the church was very neat. The pulpit was of black walnut, furnished with a handsome sofa. The house was provided with lamps of the best quality. The two lamps on the pulpit were in marble stands.[53]

48 J. L. Smith, "Indiana Methodism."
49 Western Christian Advocate, July 11, 1849.
50 Ibid., January 16, 1849.
51 Ibid., July 11, 1849.
52 Ibid., March 14, 1849.
53 Ibid., June 6, 1849.

The Conference in 1849 met at Logansport. Bishop Waugh presided. This session closed the most prosperous year that the Conference had yet experienced.

During the summer of 1850 a new church was organized in Indianapolis, and was known as the Depot and Indianapolis East Mission. It occupied a room of the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company. The church prospered so much that they were soon able to build a building costing $5,000. The cornerstone was laid July 8. A procession of the different charges and citizens was formed at Roberts Chapel and proceeded to the ground on New Jersey street. There the audience was addressed by Rev. William H. Goode with a beautiful and eloquent review of the rapid spread of Methodism in the city, this being the sixth church, including an African Methodist. The total number of churches of all denominations in Indianapolis at this time was sixteen.[54] New societies were also organized on the Pendleton circuit and on the Decatur circuit. Among the new churches built during the year were buildings at Anderson, Perkinsville, South Bend, Bristol and one on the Valparaiso circuit.[55]

During the summer of this year a camp meeting was held on the Poolsville circuit. In these days it was the standing order for the men and women to sit apart. One night a certain rowdy came to the meeting and seated himself on the woman's side. The Presiding Elder was busy at the altar service, and so he instructed one of the brethren to remove the rowdy. The rowdy would not leave his seat, so the Presiding Elder said if some one would take his place at the altar and take charge of the meeting, that he would take charge of the young man. As the Presiding Elder approached, the rowdy opened his vest, showing

54 Western Christian Advocate, March 13, 1850.

55 Ibid., March 20, 1850.

a long dirk, but this did not daunt the Presiding Elder. He quickly grabbed the young man and removed him from the tent. While not done intentionally, the Presiding Elder let the young fellow fall, striking his head against the end of a log. The rowdy lay for several minutes in an unconscious state. It is needless to say that perfect order was had from this time on.[56]

The Conference for this year (1850) was held at Cambridge City, with Bishop Janes presiding. A rather interesting incident came up at this Conference that clearly shows the fine spirit that existed. Rev. John Marsee had served four years (a full term) on the Crawfordsville district, and the Rev. John Daniel on the Laporte district. The Bishop felt that the logical thing to do was to exchange these men, but Daniels preferred to go into station work and Marsee had a terrible dread of the Laporte district, on account, as he said, of the lake winds. J. L. Smith, Presiding Elder of the Lafayette district, came forward with a proposition. He said that he would be willing to take the Laporte district and let Marsee have his district. At the next meeting of the cabinet the Bishop stated Smith's offer. Marsee rose from his chair and with much emotion spoke as follows: "Oh, Brother Smith, I always did love you, but I never loved you half so well as I do now; it was kind of you to be willing to go to Laporte, opening the way for me to go to Lafayette, which is just as far north as I ever want to go."[57]

The Conference went on record as being in favor of establishing an academy at Laporte, to be known as "the Laporte Male and Female Academy," yet they would incur no pecuniary responsibility in the said institution.[58]

56 J. L. Smith, "Indiana Methodism," 186.

57 Ibid., 189.

58 Western Christian Advocate, September 25, 1850.

During this next year, throughout the Conference, reports were made of very encouraging revivals. Of special importance were the revivals at Greencastle, when one takes into consideration that there were two Methodist Churches located here, and that each of these churches experienced encouraging revivals. The activity along building lines continued. Among the larger churches constructed were at Richmond and Peru. At Peru and the surrounding country Methodism had made a wonderful growth, for it had only been eighteen or twenty years since Methodism had first entered the county. The ladies presented the church with a new bell weighing seven hundred pounds.[59]

The Conference for the year 1851 was held in the new church at South Bend, Bishop Thomas A. Morris presiding. During the conference session a circus was held in the town, and it was reported that one of the young men admitted on trial had attended the circus and otherwise amused himself by playing marbles on the street with the boys. A motion was made to reconsider the motion by which the young man was admitted on trial. But through the earnest solicitation of the Presiding Elder, any further consideration was put off until the next day. The following day other important questions came up and the case of the young man was absolutely forgotten, as the Presiding Elder had hoped.[60] The editor of the Western Christian Advocate, in an editorial, spoke of a certain circus in something of the following fashion: "Last week our city was cursed with the presence of one of those wandering nuisances. Large numbers attended it, mostly men and boys. We have known many who have attended circuses, and they can be classed as worthless and trifling. Truth is truth, and sin is sin.

59 Ibid., February 26, 1851.

60 J. L. Smith, "Indiana Methodism," 196.

The daily city papers praised Dan Rice, the owner of the mountebank concern, and recommended all 'the little folks to go and see his wonderful performances.' We do not record this in a spirit of bitterness. We grieve inwardly at such prostitution of the public press."[61] The young man alluded to above was one of twenty-five men admitted on trial. After a lapse of forty years he was the only one of the twenty-five left on the effective list, and he was considered one of the greatest ministers of the state.

Isaac M. Stagg, a member of the Conference, was located for unacceptability. This was done by a simple vote of the Conference, without any formal trial. Stagg and his friends were not pleased with this action and said that this was contrary to church law, and they carried the matter to the General Conference, and it was there reversed. The following men were the delegates from the North Indiana Conference to the General Conference: George M. Beswick, William H. Goode, Samuel T. Gillet, John L. Smith, Joseph Marsee and John Daniel.[62]

One of the most important matters to come before the Conference was the question of dividing the Conference. The dividing line was to be along the Michigan Road to South Bend, thence down the St. Joseph river to the state line. The eastern conference was to be called the "Ft. Wayne Conference," and was to include all territory east of said road, including Roberts Chapel and Depot charges in Indianapolis and Logansport Station. The western section was to be called the "Lafayette Conference," and was to include all territory west of the Michigan Road and all the towns and societies on said road not included in the Ft. Wayne Conference.[63]

61 Western Christian Advocate, October 15, 1851.
62 Conference Minutes, 1851.
63 Western Christian Advocate, September 17, 1851.

A request came from the Indiana Conference for a change in boundary line if the General Conference saw fit to make the alteration. The Indiana Conference asked that the boundary line be so changed as to allow them to have the new charge at Greencastle. The North Indiana Conference acceded to this request by a large majority.[64]

During the year Amasa Johnson, one of the oldest and best ministers of the Conference, had died. He had been received on trial at the first session of the Indiana Conference in 1832. Few men entered the ministry with less education, and yet with his extraordinary memory and fund of common sense he overcame his early disadvantages and became a most effective and convincing preacher. He never made an attempt at oratory; but he drew his illustrations from familiar things; he never failed to reach both the judgment and the heart. He had a keen and just sense of responsibility to God, and followed after the truth for its own sake.[65]

The first decade of the Conference was coming to a close. Some great things had been accomplished, but after all the church had hardly kept pace with the times. In 1844, on its formation, the North Indiana Conference had 23,343 members and 105 traveling preachers. In 1851, the last year of the original Conference, the membership was 32,234, and 170 traveling preachers, or a gain in membrship of a little more than twenty-four per cent. This was hardly keeping up with the increase of population in this section of the state. As a whole, the state had increased something like forty-five per cent and the increase in church membership throughout the state was something like thirty-six per cent. Probably the main reason why the church did not make a greater increase

64 Ibid.

65 F. C. Holliday, "Indiana Methodism," 265.

was due to the revivals that swept the country previous to 1840. In 1835 there were but 15,562 Methodists in Indiana, while in 1840 there were 50,615, or an increase of 325 per cent in five years. Following these years there came a period of decline.[66]

66 Western Christian Advocate, March 12, 1851.

CHAPTER III.

THE NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE, 1852-1860.

Methodism in general, and the North Indiana Conference in particular, suffered a falling off in membership during the years 1846-48, inclusive. This decrease was probably due to several causes, the two chief of which were (1) a natural reaction from the rapid growth in membership between the years 1838 and 1844, and (2) some dissatisfaction over the separation of the Northern and Southern Methodist Episcopal Churches. Indiana Methodists in this period were still far from agreed over the slavery question. However, the slump was but temporary, and by 1851 the North Indiana Conference minutes showed a membership, including probationers, of 32,254, which was a net increase of 4,915 over 1844, the year in which the Conference was established. It is interesting to note that of this 32,254 only 35 were colored.

This increase in membership naturally brought up the question of a division of the Conference. As was stated in a previous chapter, it had always been the policy of the church to keep the conferences comparatively small. One of the chief reasons for this was that it was quite a burden on a community to entertain a large Conference. One Western traveling preacher of this period wrote an article[1] opposing the practice of ministers bringing their wives to Conference, since it taxed to a much greater extent the hospitality of the conference city. A resolution proposing a division of the North Indiana Conference was brought before the eighth annual session of that Con-

1 Western Christian Advocate, July 21, 1852.

ference in 1851. It was decided to petition the General Conference meeting the next year to divide the territory of the Conference, making the Michigan Road north from Indianapolis the line of division as far north as South Bend, and from there to the Michigan state line, the St. Joseph river. The petition also asked that all the towns along the Michigan Road should belong to the western division of the Conference, with the exception of Logansport and Roberts Chapel and Depot charges in Indianapolis.[2] The sentiment in favor of this petition was not unanimous, for at one time in the course of the discussion which it aroused, a motion to lay it upon the table was voted upon and lost. However, a large majority of the Conference favored the division.[3]

The utmost harmony prevailed in the Conference after the resolution providing for the petition had been passed, and further resolutions were passed fixing, in event of division, equal representation of each Conference on the boards of trustees and visitors to Indiana Asbury University, and providing for an equal division of all funds of the Preachers' Aid Society which might be available for the North Indiana Conference.[4] In the North Indiana Conference of the next year, 1852, provision was also made for equal representation of each Conference on the board of trustees and visitors of the Ft. Wayne Female College.[5]

The General Conference was held in Boston in the following May. The delegates from the North Indiana Conference were George M. Beswick, William H. Goode, Samuel T. Gillet, John L. Smith, Joseph Mar-

2 North Indiana Conference Minutes, 1851.
3 J. L. Smith, "Indiana Methodism," 197.
4 North Indiana Conference Minutes, 1851.
5 Ibid., 1852.

see and John Daniel.[6] The petition was presented to the Conference by these delegates and was immediately referred to the committee on boundaries. This committee made the following report:

"The North Indiana Conference shall include all of northeastern Indiana, bounded north by Michigan, east by Ohio, south by the National road and west by the Michigan road as far north as South Bend, thence down the St. Joseph river to the Michigan state line, also the town of Logansport, all the towns on the National road east of Indianapolis, and so much of the city of Indianapolis as lies north of Market street and east of Meridian street."[7]

The report was adopted by the Conference, and thus the division as finally made was practically as the petition from the North Indiana Conference had asked. The western half of the territory was formed into a Northwest Indiana Conference. In this same session of the General Conference an appeal from a decision of the North Indiana Conference was brought by Isaac M. Stagg, one of its members. Stagg had been accused, when his character came to be examined, with maladministration and neglect of duty. He was convicted by the Conference without any formal trial and was located without his consent.[8] The General Conference reversed this decision, ruling that the North Indiana Conference had exceeded its authority.[9]

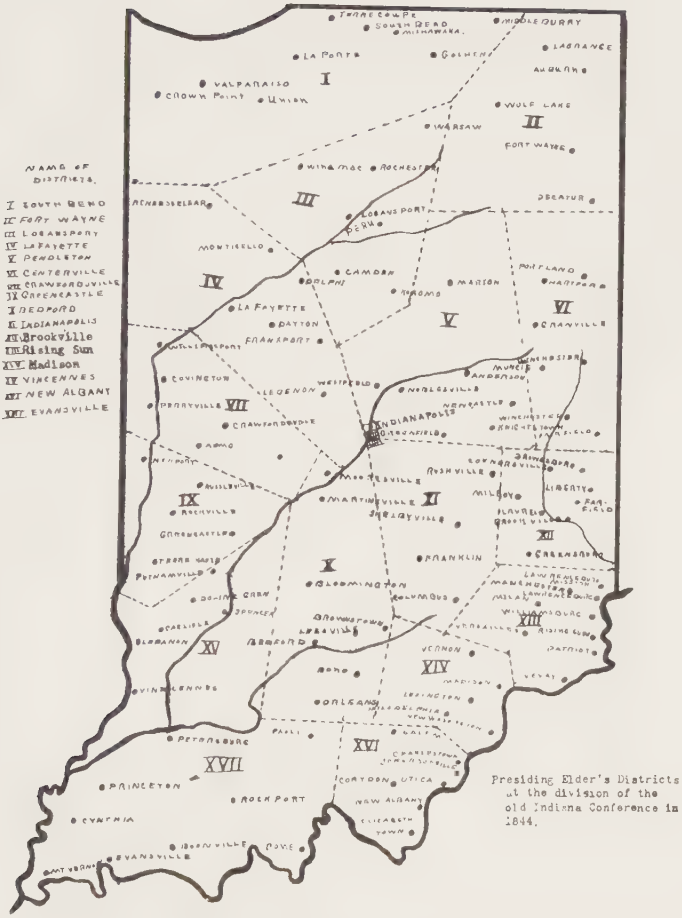
In the years 1852-1853 the temperance question was exciting a great deal of public interest. The great temperance lecturer, John B. Gough, was traveling over the country issuing fiery denunciations of the liquor traffic. In 1851 the state of Maine[10] had passed

6 J. L. Smith, "Indiana Methodism," 198.
7 General Conference Minutes for year 1852.
8 North Indiana Conference Minutes, 1851.
9 General Conference Minutes, 1852.
10 Rhodes, "History of United States," Vol. II, 49-50.

a liquor law, the principal provisions of which forbade the manufacture or sale, either directly or indirectly, of any spirituous or intoxicating liquors except for mechanical or medicinal purposes. It also provided for the appointing of a person in each city, who was under bail, to sell liquor for all purposes permitted by law.[11] This Maine law served as a model for proposed temperance legislation everywhere. The Methodist Church lined up solidly in the fight for the restriction of the sale of liquor.

In Indianapolis, on January 10, 1852, an Indiana State Temperance Convention was held.[12] E. R. Ames, of the Indiana Conference, was made president. The convention was attended by 372 delegates from 53 counties. This convention asked the Legislature, many members of which were in attendance, for a law making the vender of liquors responsible for all the consequences, making possession of liquor prima facie evidence of intent to violate the law and making the building in which liquor was sold liable for fines imposed on the seller. The Indiana Legislature, meeting in that year, did revise the existing liquor law, but it allowed the sale of spirituous liquors for sacramental or medicinal purposes in any quantity, and refused to class wine, even if it was made from whisky, as spirituous. The Legislature did pass a law forbidding the sale of liquor of any sort within two miles of a camp meeting.[13] This, however, proved very unsatisfactory to the Methodists, who continued to demand the Maine law. Temperance committees were appointed in the North Indiana Conferences of 1852 and 1853. These committees passed resolutions demanding reform legislation. Drinking seems to have been the besetting sin of this period. H. A. Badley, a Meth-

11 Western Christian Advocate, August 17, 1853.
12 Ibid., January 28, 1852.
13 Ibid., March 16, 1853.



MAP OF THE INDIANA CONFERENCE AT ITS DIVISION IN 1844.

odist minister in Miami county, complains of the amount of drinking in that county, part of which is due, he thinks, to the proximity of a distillery located at Peru. He says "Our drunkards will compare favorably with other counties in numbers and in pure devotion to the cause which they have espoused." He estimates that there are fifteen habitual drunkards in every township in Miami county, or about one for every sixty inhabitants.[14]

The first session of the new North Indiana Conference began September 22, 1852, in the Berry Street Church, Ft. Wayne, Indiana. The Conference now included the following districts: Indianapolis, with a membership of 3,516; Ft. Wayne, 2,100; Marion, 2,971; Centerville, 3,462; LaGrange, 2,444; Peru, 1,807, and Logansport, 1,190, making a total of 17,490, of which 2,697 were probationers and 25 colored.[15] Very little other than routine business was transacted by the conference.

The winter of 1852-53 in the North Indiana Conference was, as was usually the case in the West, simply a long series of revivals, and naturally enough we find the people while under the influence of revival fervor and enthusiasm building a great many new churches. The need for these was general all over the Conference, and indeed the state of Indiana. B. F. Crary, a prominent minister in the Indiana Conference, has the following to say on the subject of "Building Churches":[16]

"It is sad to witness the moral destitution of some portions of our country on account of a lack of good churches. We fre-

14 Ibid., July 27, 1853.

15 North Indiana Conference Minutes, 1852.

16 Western Christian Advocate, March 30, 1853. Crary was a frequent contributor to the Advocate and his articles have proven a valuable source of interesting information about Indiana Methodism of this period.

quently find societies organized by one of the pioneer Methodist itinerants, worshipping in the little uncomfortable log cabins erected in the wilderness. Some of these societies were formed twenty or thirty years ago. * * * The log cabins of the pious members have been displaced by better dwellings and improvements have been made in everything except the old log church. There it stands, a monument of gone-by days, with a leaky roof, backless benches, untempered mortar falling out of the cracks; a huge fireplace, or an old dingy, cracked stove the heating apparatus; a few greasy, filthy pieces of timber driven in the walls, or nailed together and dangling from the rafters, constitute the chandeliers. The youth in such neighborhoods are generally ill-behaved, and have a most sovereign contempt for the ridiculous old shelter called the church and hence pay no attention to the Gospel preached there."

The preachers over the North Indiana Conference were everywhere pushing the construction of suitable churches and parsonages. W. S. Birch, the pastor of the Ossian circuit, in a letter to the Western Christian Advocate at this time, stated that two meeting houses and a parsonage were being put up on his circuit.[17] At Goshen a large, new brick church was being built, giving Goshen one of the finest meeting houses in the state at that time.[18] At Williamsburg[19] a new parsonage was in process of building. A new church was also completed at Noblesville in the spring of 1853. The pastor states that the young ladies of the congregation contributed to the value of $65.00 in furnishing lamps, carpets, window blinds, etc. The young men painted the church and got the yard in good shape. At the dedication service $577.00 was collected, freeing the house from debt.[20] N. Gillam, preacher on the Westfield circuit, writing to the Western Christian Advocate in the fall of 1852, states that two very good churches, 30x40, have just been finished, and that two

17 Ibid., March 16, 1853.
18 Ibid., August 31, 1853.
19 Ibid., July 27, 1853.
20 Ibid., July 27, 1853.

more, one log and one frame, will be completed by spring. At Dublin, on the Knightstown circuit, a new church, 40x50, and two stories high, was being built. This congregation was rather better off financially than the average. At the end of the first quarter of the conference year, the preacher in charge reported that after all demands were paid the steward had $31.00 in the treasury. This he characterized as "an anomaly."[21]

The spiritual interests of the church were never lost sight of, however. For the conference year 1852-53 Knightstown circuit reported 230 additions. Revivals in which 50 to 100 were converted were not unusual. One of the very noticeable differences between the church of 1852 and the church of the present was the great activity of the young people in church work. B. Webster, preacher at Newcastle, in reporting a protracted meeting to the Western Christian Advocate, states that in a population of 1,000 there were only seven men and seven young women not connected in some way with church work.[22]

The meeting of the North Indiana Conference for 1853 was held in the Pearl Street M. E. Church, in Richmond, Indiana. The session of the Conference meant an exodus of Methodist preachers from all over northeastern Indiana to Richmond. H. H. Badley, preacher on the Santa Fe circuit before the Conference met, urged the brethren to make arrangements for keeping up the meetings while the preachers were away at Conference.

He estimated the average time spent by a preacher at Conference as three weeks, and deplored the loss of time and the break in the work that his absence necessarily made. He argued that these evils could mostly

21 Ibid., September 21, 1853.
22 Ibid., March 31, 1852.

be avoided if provision were made for the carrying on of the meetings under local leadership.[23]

The Conference of 1852 had sent a request to the Preachers' Aid Society to restore its constitution to its original form. This constitution had been changed so as to make only those nominally superannuated claimants on the funds. The Conference of 1853 again petitioned for a change in the constitution, as they felt that there were many worthy preachers who should receive aid from this fund who were not superannuated. The provision for superannuates was very meager at best. Collections for worn-out preachers were never very large. In the issue of the Western Christian Advocate for August 3, 1853, William H. Goode, then presiding elder of the Indianapolis district, made an appeal to the preachers of the North Indiana Conference to push collections for the superannuated.[24] He said that too often this fund was looked upon as charity rather than as a claim which the superannuates had a right to make.

One of the interesting occurrences at the conference was an address by George W. Clark, a colored local preacher of Louisville, Kentucky. Clark was a slave, traveling to solicit funds to purchase his freedom. A collection was taken up on the floor of the conference and $56.70 was raised to aid him.[25]

Several educational institutions which were particularly under the patronage of the North Indiana Conference figure quite prominently in the minutes of this and the preceding year. The Ft. Wayne Female College had been founded in 1848, and in 1852 S. T. Gillet was elected its first president.[26] Whitewater Female College, located at Centerville, in the

23 Ibid., August 31, 1853.
24 Ibid., August 3, 1853.
25 North Indiana Conference Minutes, 1853.
26 Western Christian Advocate, May 5, 1852.

fall of 1852 opened its doors to males as well as females, and was one of the very first co-educational institutions in the Middle West.[27]

The conference of 1853 went on record as highly approving this step. At the same conference an attempt on the part of the Ft. Wayne Female College to establish a collegiate institute for males in connection with that institution was reported and commended. The Indiana Female College, located at Indianapolis, was also under the patronage of the conference.[28]

As has been stated before in this chapter, the temperance legislation of 1852 had proved very unsatisfactory to the people of Indiana, and to the Methodists in particular. Consequently, the committee on temperance of the conference of 1853 reports the following:

"*Resolved*, That we regard with deep interest and great delight the political aspect which the temperance question is now assuming and hail with joy the approach of the time when our country shall be redemmed from the thralldom of intemperance.

"*Resolved*, That as ministers of Christ we will give special attention to this subject and take a bold and decided stand against the unholy traffic in intoxicating liquors.

"*Resolved*, That we will vote for no man for political office unless he stand pledged in favor of temperance reformation and to be its advocate.

"*Resolved*, That we persevere in endeavoring to secure, at as early a day as possible, the passage by the legislature of our state of a strong, prohibitory law equivalent to the law of Maine."[29]

As can be readily seen from these resolutions, the temperance question was becoming a political one, and the church was urged to support it as such. The sen-

27 Ibid., November 24, 1852.

28 North Indiana Conference Minutes, 1853; Report of Committee on Education.

29 Ibid.; Report of Committee on Slavery.

timents of the above resolutions were reached in the resolutions of quarterly conferences all over the North Indiana Conference. Anderson, Huntington and America circuits passed particularly strong resolutions condemning the liquor traffic and urging political support of candidates known to be in favor of temperance legislation.[30] In addition a good many communities were quietly solving the temperance question for themselves. In the town of Fairfield, near Kokomo, the citizens raised enough money by individual subscription to buy up all the liquor in the town. After it had been purchased they emptied it into the streets, and the dealers promised to keep no more.[31] The annual meeting of the Indiana State Temperance Convention was held at Indianapolis, January 11, 1854. Twelve hundred delegates were elected all over the state. It is an interesting fact that the railroads of the state arranged to transport the delegates for one-half fare. The delegate paid full fare to Indianapolis, but on presentation of a proper certificate from the secretary of the convention, could return free of charge. Bishop Ames was the presiding officer. The sum of $11,490 was pledged to assist in fighting the liquor traffic, and one delegate describes the convention as "the greatest temperance demonstration ever held in the west."[32]

However, intemperance was not the only evil against which the conference took occasion to inveigh. Congress had by the Compromise of 1850 temporarily settled the slavery controversy, and among the concessions to the South in that compromise was a strong

30 These resolutions appear in the issues of the Western Christian Advocate for August 30, August 16, and June 21, 1854, respectively.

31 Western Christian Advocate, April 5, 1854.

32 Ibid., January 25, 1854.

Fugitive Slave Law. This law was very unpopular all over the North, and was not very rigidly enforced.

A clipping from the Detroit Christian Herald found in the Western Christian Advocate for November 29, 1854, reports the arrival of 28 "chattels" in the previous ten days by way of the underground railroad. An important fugitive slave case in Indiana itself aroused bitter opposition on the part of the Methodist ministers all over the state. A negro by the name of Freeman came to Indianapolis in the forties and settled there. He became a respectable citizen and acquired a small property. In 1853 a man named Ellington from Georgia came to Indianapolis, claiming Freeman as his slave. Freeman was imprisoned by the United States marshal for 68 days and charged $3.00 a day for protection and lodging while a prisoner. Investigation was finally made, and it was found that Freeman had never been a slave. But the costs in his case, amounting to $1,238.00, were held against his property in Indianapolis.[33] Appeal was made to the Methodist ministers of Indiana to help him pay these costs, and contributions came from all over the state. It was just such instances as this that caused the North Indiana Conference of 1853 to pass, among other resolutions against slavery, the following:

"*Resolved,* That the fugitive slave law meets our hearty disapprobation."

Such a sentiment as this was general in all the Northern Conferences. The Western Christian Advocate in the issue for February 8, 1854, printed a sample form of petition to Congress against the law, and urged that all Methodists send such petitions to Congress.

The year 1854, like 1850, was also a landmark in slavery legislation, for in this year Douglas, the Little Giant of the West, embodied his idea of squatter sov-

33 Ibid., January 25, 1854.

eignty in the Kansas-Nebraska Bill. This bill aroused bitter opposition in the Methodist press. The Western Christian Advocate is full of protests against it, both before and after it was passed.

One group of women in Alliance, Stark County, Ohio, sewed thirty three-cent pieces between two sheets of gauze and sent them to Douglas, together with a letter, in which they inveighed bitterly against his bill. This letter closed as follows: "May you receive the thirty pieces of silver sent herewith as an evidence of the consideration in which we hold you, and ere you follow the last act of Judas, may you repent, in deepest sackcloth, this most nefarious betrayal of liberty."[34]

On July 13th, a state anti-Nebraska convention was heldin Indianapolis and resolutions were adopted condemning this violation of the Missouri Compromise.[35]

In view of these facts it is not at all surprising that the North Indiana Conference of 1854, after reasserting their opposition to slavery in general and the Fugitive Slave Law in particular, added this resolution:

"*Resolved*, That we deplore the impolitic course of the late Congress of the United States in the repeal of that part of the Missouri Compromise restricting slavery north of 36° 30′; thereby permitting slavery to go into a vast territory from which it had been forever excluded."

B. F. Crary, Presiding Elder of the Indianapolis district of the Indiana Conference, was a visitor at this session of the North Indiana Conference, and was present at the discussion which the report of the committee on slavery aroused. We will allow him to describe the scene in his own words:

34 Ibid., March 22, 1854.
35 Ibid., July 19, 1854.

"The preachers are about as spirited and fearless as any body of men that can be found—just such a body of men as Napoleon would have chosen for special service at Austerlitz or Waterloo. They are young, hearty, warm-hearted and bold. They had a committee on slavery, which very coolly brought in a report that in other places would have produced spasms in the body ecclesiastic. Here they did not excite the preachers. They seemed as clever and temperate and cool about it as they would if discussing the subject of education, or any other common theme. They did not talk much but voted unanimously."

And here follows a list of the resolutions against slavery that were passed by the Conference. In contrasting the conduct of the preachers here with those of his own—the Indiana Conference—Crary goes on to say:

"Now, down our way the bare mention of slavery, in the mildest possible terms, produces a frenzy and a hubbub; but our phlegmatic northern brethren did not seem to care a whit whether anybody objected or not."36.

The year 1854 was a very prosperous one for the North Indiana Conference. Revival reports to the Western Christian Advocate show that the good "old-fashioned" revival camp-meetings were adding to the membership of the church and also keeping up Methodist enthusiasm. The preacher at Bluffton reports a revival in the middle of August, and states that, although it was the hottest part of summer and the farmers were busy getting in their wheat and hay, the attendance was good and 27 were converted and joined the church.[37] At Cicero a great revival was followed by the erection of a church, to cost between $1,000.00 and $1,400.00. The pastor on this circuit attributed a great deal of his success to the fact that he was assisted by seven exhorters, of whom he wrote: "They are none of your lazy, lounging exhorters that stay at

36 Ibid., October 4, 1854.
37 Ibid., September 6, 1854.

home nine-tenths of the year, but are laboring in the vineyard of the Lord every Sabbath."[38]

At Middletown a revival was held in conjunction with the United Brethren Church. Fifty-eight persons applied for church membership, each church getting about one-half of them. Eli Rammel, in speaking of this meeting, concludes: "There is enough work on this circuit for two preachers."[39]

Methodism in Indiana and the North Indiana Conference was not only growing in numbers, but it was also adopting new and progressive ideas. B. F. Crary writes: "Our wealth is now rapidly increasing and our railroads are waking up every poor old Rip Van Winkle in the land. The Methodists are rich people in Indiana, and their whole country is growing so rapidly that they will become immensely wealthy in a few short years more. The whole system of things is passing away, and, for one, I say, let it go; give us the new life of the new age; let us feel the impulses of a new power, the forerunners of the millennium. Away with the old fogies."[40] About this time at Peru the church adopted the plan of promiscuous seating and put in an organ, two decided innovations.[41] On the other hand, ideas of church deportment were very strict, if compared with ours today. The Western Christian Advocate prints the following rules for church deportment, under the caption of "Things Not in Order":[42]

"1. To stand before the church door before service.

"2. To engage in any kind of conversation, even religious between the time of your going in and the commencement of

38 Ibid., August 16, 1854.

39 Ibid., February 22, 1854.

40 Ibid., January 4, 1854.

41 Giles W. Smith, "History of Methodism in Peru, Indiana," 33.

42 Western Christian Advocate, May 26, 1854.

service. That interval should be spent in composing the thoughts for the solemnities of the approaching service.

"3. To salute persons coming in, by bowing, smiling, etc. It is profanation.

"4. To look around to catch the eye of a friend, and smiling at any remark from the pulpit.

"5. To allow your children to be stuffing themselves all the time with apples, sweet cakes, candy or anything else.

"6. Sleeping in church.

"7. To be reaching for garments, or adjusting the dress, while the blessing is prounonced.

"8. To commence laughing, talking and saluting one another as soon as the people are dismissed.

"9. To stand at the door, gazing at the ladies as they leave the church to see who conducts them, and many other things as little concerns others."

The North Indiana Conference met at Peru, September 20, 1854. Bishop Simpson was the presiding officer. Peru at that time was much afflicted with an epidemic of fever and ague, and this gave an air of "solemnity and stilliness" to the occasion. The important events of this session have already been related in other connections.

When we come to the year 1855 in the annals of the North Indiana Conference it is worth our while to pause and note for a moment the growth of the Conference, as that growth is measured by church membership. From 1852 to 1855 there was a steady increase. After 1855 the line ceases to rise so rapidly, and for the years 1856 and 1857 there was a decrease from the 1855 figures. The figures for these years are: 1853, 15,915 members; 1854, 17,415, an increase of 1,500; 1855, 17,455 (only an increase of 40); 1856, 17,128; 1857, 17,247; 1858, 17,907.[43]

While there is, no doubt, a variety of causes for this temporary slump in the growth of the Methodist Church in this section, the main reason for it is the

43 These figures are taken from the report of the Committee of Statistics of the North Indiana Conference.

great attraction of the opening of the new lands in Kansas and Nebraska. This drew away from Indiana those people who were essentially of the frontier type, and it was to this type of people that the Methodists as well as the other evangelical churches made its appeal. One writer, in speaking of the conditions in Centerville, Indiana, says: "Although the social body in this place was never very remarkable for its plethora, it has, like most other towns of Indiana, suffered considerable depletion by the farther west. And while this depletion has been general, our church has suffered the loss of many of her members by it. I am not aware that she has suffered much loss in her vital piety, but it has certainly reduced her financial force very materially."[44]

The Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854 had organized these two territories and opened up these new lands to settlement. Every student of American history knows the contest which followed over the settlement of Kansas. Appeals were made all over the old Northwest for settlers who would save Kansas from becoming a slave state. The Western Christian Advocate, in 1855, advertises that a Kansas Company has been formed at Cincinnati. This advertisement, after mentioning that the membership fee was $5.00, and that the fare to Kansas would be $20.00 to $25.00 per passenger, has this to say as to the company's attitude toward the slavery controversy:

"Members of this company have different views on slavery, but all are agreed that Kansas shall be a free state if it can be legally made such."

Just such appeals as this were largely instrumental in inducing the Methodist of the North Indiana Conference to become a crusader against slavery in Kansas, and, incidentally, to secure 640 acres of good land at $1.25 per acre.

44 Western Christian Advocate, January 14, 1857.

In the meantime the Methodists of Northern Indiana who remained at home during these years did not hesitate to show where they stood on the question of slavery. In the conference of 1855 resolutions were passed asking the General Conference to prohibit any more slaveholders from joining the church, and that a reasonable time be set, after which all slave-owners were to be expelled. That the North Indiana Conference was more united and determined in its opposition to this institution than most of the Conferences can be seen from some statistics given in the Western Christian Advocate for December 30, 1857, in an article which was intended to show that such a change as proposed above, which had to be ratified by a three-fourths vote of the General Conference, was impossible. These statistics give the number of preachers in every Methodist Conference in the United States in favor of and opposed to such change in the discipline. The total figures were—favoring, 4,046; opposed, 2,057. The figures for the four Indiana Conferences are interesting for the purpose of comparison:

North Indiana Conference	For, 100;	opposed, 14
Northwest Indiana Conference	For, 87;	opposed, 25
Southeast Indiana Conference	For, 76;	opposed, 47
Indiana Conference	For, 54;	opposed, 65

In 1857 the slavery issue, which had subsided somewhat since 1854, was again brought before the mind of the public by the famous Dred Scott decision. The resolutions of the North Indiana Conference for that year contain the following:

"We have seen, with deep sorrow, those in authority in our country, by the Fugitive Slave Law, repeal of sacred compacts and the recent decision of the Supreme Court, strengthening their (the negroes') bonds."

The other great moral issue which had always been the subject of so much discussion by the Conference, viz., temperance, appeared in 1855 to have been settled, at any rate as far as Indiana was concerned. The Legislature in the winter of 1854 had passed a law patterned after its predecessor in Maine, which virtually prohibited the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. County commissioners were to authorize two agents in each township to sell liquor for other purposes. The agents had to give a bond between one and six thousand dollars and to keep a record of all sales made by them. The right of search was also to be allowed.[45] The passage of this law caused a great deal of rejoicing among the Methodists. When it went into effect, June 12, 1855, celebrations were held all over the state.[46] The law proved a success from the start. One man writes, in December, 1855, "The few months that we have had the law has wrought wonders of temperance reform in our midst on persons who were beyond all other influences."[47]

B. F. Crary, writing in August, the same year, says: "The effect of the Maine law much surpasses our hopes, and has produced a wonderful change on the face of society. Everywhere one can see the prevalence of sobriety, order, temperance and peace. There are but few who venture to break the law, and there is but little chance of evasion. In Indianapolis the low doggeries are all closed, but it is thought that in the large and more respectable saloons things calling themselves gentlemen may get a little more of the ardent."[48]

45 Ibid., February 7, 1855.
46 Ibid., June 20, 1855.
47 Ibid., December 5, 1855.
48 Ibid., August 8, 1855.

But the joy of the temperance forces was short-lived. In 1856 the Supreme Court of the state declared the law unconstitutional, and in 1857 the temperance resolutions of the Conference greatly deplored this "backward step."

In the fifties, as well as in the present day, the church was divided into two groups, the conservatives, who continually deplored the passing away of old customs, and the radicals, or progressives, who welcomed enthusiastically new ideas and new ways of doing things. J. B. Finley, one of the older Methodist itinerants, well expresses the conservative idea, when he writes as follows:

"Why has the manner of Methodist preaching so changed and why has the Methodist church become so formal and fashionable? * * * Her members do not attend class meetings as formerly. The prayer meetings, which used to be crowded, are now nearly vacated. Their reading is of a different kind. Wesley's 'Sermons,' Law's 'Serious Call to a Holy Life,' Saints' 'Everlasting Rest,' Fletcher's 'Appeal,' etc.; these works, with others of this kind, were experimental and practical. * * * If many of our Methodists read at all it is the light, if not the trashy kind. * * * In many families the Bible is a strange book, not often read at family prayers.

"Our singing in our congregations is more scientific than in former years, but much less spiritual. In many churches a few sing for all the rest; and many of the singers make no profession of religion, and look down from the gallery and seem to say to the people of God 'You poor, ignorant, worshippers, you can't sing like us! Stand still and listen, and we will sing praise to God for you!' This part of worship is lost as far as a majority of the church is concerned.

"The Methodist singing of other times was made the power of God in bringing thousands of sinners to the foot of the cross.

"The manner of preaching, I know, has changed. It is thought to be more methodical and scientific but if we take Christ and his apostles for an example there is great reason to doubt."[49]

On the other hand, we may well imagine that the

49 Ibid., January 7, 1857.

following rules for preachers were laid down by a minister of a more radical school:[50]

1. Resolve to be brief, as this is the age of telegraph and stenography.

2. Be pointed! Never preach all around your text without hitting it.

"3. State your propositions plainly, but do not stop long to particularize.

"4. Avoid long introductions; but plunge into your sermon as a swimmer into cold water.

"5. Condense! make sure that you have an idea, and then speak it right out, in the plainest, shortest possible terms.

"6. Avoid all high-flown language! Quote no Hebrew and Greek, aim to be simply a preacher.

"7. Be honest enough to own that you do avail yourself of help from any source. But in using helps, be sure you never make stilts of them, when your own legs are far better.

"8. Expect the Father's blessing; you are his servants and can do nothing without it.

"9. Stop when you are done."

This progressive spirit was manifesting itself in Indiana in many ways, and, in the main, the Methodist ministers were placing themselves in the vanguard of progress in spite of a few conservative protests against church organs, choir singing, etc. In 1855 the State Superintendent of Public Instruction proposed several changes in the educational system of Indiana, the most important of which was the establishment of circuit superintendents, a circuit consisting of nine counties, who could come more closely in touch with the teachers than it was possible for the state superintendent to do. Copies of his recommendations were sent to all the Methodist ministers in the state, and this effort on the part of the state to secure their cooperation was met more than halfway by the preachers, who generally indorsed the measure and urged its support by the legislators.[51] Another evidence of the

50 Ibid., July 1, 1857.

51 Ibid., February 21, 1855.



MAP OF THE NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE SINCE 1852.

awakening of the people along educational lines is the holding in December, 1854, of the first State Teachers' Association Convention in Indianapolis. H. B. Hibben, in writing of this event, says: "Education, both of hand and heart, is attracting more attention and has got a deeper hold upon the hearts of the people of Indiana than at any other period in the history of our state."[52]

Still another evidence of progress is found in the fact that some of the people were beginning to recognize that simply any old building was no longer suitable for the worship of God and the education of youth, but that some attention should be paid to the architecture of buildings used for these purposes.

B. F. Crary, after stating that there was quite an agitation to move Indiana Asbury University to Indianapolis, where he thinks it should originally have been located, writes in this fashion about buildings in Greencastle:

"It would also be a good notion to tear down or build up a certain church there, somewhat resembling a livery stable. The style of architecture of the churches and the university is modern and western. They began on the ground and built straight up in the air, to a certain height, and then run up a steeple or flattened out and quit, just as taste suggested or means permitted. The barn and double log cabin style are the types of our public buildings too often. I do hope that if ever we build another collegiate building in Indiana, we will get an architect to attend to it, and not make a huge pile with holes in it now and then."53

Due to the poor state of Bishop Scott's health, the date of meeting of the North Indiana Conference for 1855 was changed from September 19th to September 14th by Bishop Ames, in order that he might be present. On the 14th of September the Conference con-

52 Ibid., June 17, 1855.
53 Ibid., April 18, 1855.

vened at Goshen. The first thing that came up before the Conference after the routine business of appointing committees was an invitation from Northwestern University, which had just been founded, to accept a share in the management of the institution. This invitation was referred to the Committee on Education. They reported favorably, and four trustees were appointed from the Conference.

The report of the Committee on Education also showed that the Ft. Wayne Female College was heavily in debt and that the buildings and grounds were exposed to public sale. To relieve this situation, the Conference passed a resolution urging each of its members to promise to pay $3.33 for three consecutive years.

A Committee on Parsonages was appointed at this session. This was an innovation, and shows the need of providing suitable dwelling places for the ministers.[54]

The year 1856 was a big year for Indiana Methodism, due to the fact that the General Conference met in Indianapolis on May 1st of this year. The Conference met in the State House, the use of which the Indiana solons had been kind enough to grant. In return for this courtesy the Conference passed a resolution, inviting the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Speaker of the House to take seats within the bar of the Conference.[55]

The North Indiana Conference for the year 1856 was held at Muncie, beginning September 24th. A new departure in education had occurred in this year in the establishment at Wilberforce, Ohio, of a college for the colored people. This institution the Conference heartily indorsed, and a cash contribution of

54 All of these conference committee reports are published in connection with the conference minutes.

55 General Conference Minutes, 1856.

$202.50 was taken up on the floor of the Conference to assist in this work. The Conference also resolved to present this claim to the people by preaching a special sermon about it some time before the 1st of April. At this session a resolution was passed asking the Bishops to change the North Indiana from a fall to a spring conference. This request was subsequently granted by the Board of Bishops. A proposal to celebrate the semi-centenary of Indiana Methodism was received from the Southeastern Indiana Conference. This proposition was acquiesced in and a resolution adopted that suitable sermons be preached on the occasion.[56]

The most important matter that came up for consideration at this session of the Conference was in connection with the question of lay representation on the Committee of Finance. This question of allowing the lay members some share in the church government had come up in the General Conference of this year, where a great many petitions from laymen's organizations had been received asking for representation on the floor of conference.

The General Conference, however, deemed such a change inexpedient, and refused to adopt it.[57] When a motion for a Committee on Finance was made in the North Indiana Conference, an amending motion was offered, providing for the addition to the committee of one lay member from each district and stipulating that the committee as so constituted should not report until the next session of the Conference. This amendment was lost. However, in the report of the Committee on Finance, which was adopted by the Conference, was this important provision:

"There shall be appointed by the district stewards, one lay member from each district, to attend the annual conference, who

56 North Indiana Conference Minutes, 1856.

57 General Conference Minutes, 1856.

shall, with an equal number of ministers, form a joint committee to change or revise these regulations, or to present to the conference any other plan of finance which they may devise. These lay members shall have seats within the bar of the conference, and shall have liberty to speak and vote on questions connected with their duties as a committee."[58]

This committee proved a success, and in the minutes of the next year, 1857, we see this same provision made.

The Conference Committee on Memoirs reported that S. C. Cooper had died during the year. S. C. Cooper was one of Indiana's oldest itinerants at the time of his death. He was born in Baltimore in 1799. He was converted in 1818, and shortly afterward received license to exhort. In 1827 he entered the ministry. His first circuit was in Illinois, but after that he spent his entire ministry in Indiana. He was for several years the agent for Indiana Asbury University, and twice elected delegate to the General Conference. Like a great many of the early Methodist itinerants, he was a shrewd business man, although his early educational opportunities were few. He was one of the most popular preachers in the Conference, as a result of which he held many places of trust and importance in it.[59]

The Conference of 1857 met at Marion on April 8th, due to the change from a fall to a spring conference. Since the last conference had been held only six months before, very little business of importance was transacted. The preachers were very anxious to find out where they would work for the next year, especially those who had moved just a few months before, and they passed a resolution promising that if the Bishop should see fit to give out the appointments before the end of the conference that no one would

58 North Indiana Conference Minutes, 1856.
59 Holliday, "Indiana Methodism," 139.

leave, and that, if any preacher did leave, the passage of his character might be objected to on this ground at the next conference.[60] This the Bishop refused to do, however.

The death of S. R. Brenton was reported at this session. Like Samuel Cooper, Brenton had seen long and faithful service in the itineracy. Born in 1810, he had entered the ministry at the age of twenty. His health soon failed him, however. He then located and studied law, was admitted to the bar and became a prominent attorney. In 1844 he re-entered the ministry and four years later represented the North Indiana Conference in the General Conference. During this year he had a stroke of paralysis and was compelled to retire from the ministry. In 1851 he was elected to congress from the tenth congressional district, and was re-elected twice, in 1854 and 1856, to this same office. In 1853 he served as president of Ft. Wayne College. The life of this remarkable man gives us an idea of the ability of the men which the church was calling into her service in the first half of the nineteenth century.[61]

The decline in membership from 1855-57 which is mentioned elsewhere in this chapter did not dampen the spiritual ardor of the church. Reports of great revivals are frequent during these years. These revival meetings still had the power of attracting the people. A report of a two days' meeting at Xenia says:

"There was such a concourse of people for this country out that the church would not hold more than half of them; and there being no house to accommodate the congregation, they assembled in the street. There being a number of sleighs at hand, they were collected together and the people occupied them; others stood on the snow and, with great attention, listened to the preaching of the gospel."[62]

60 North Indiana Conference Minutes, 1857.
61 Holliday, "Indiana Methodism," 140.
62 Western Christian Advocate, April 4, 1855.

At a place in the country near Peru, where there had been no preaching for years, S. C. Kinnan held a revival. The meeting was held in a grocery where liquor was sold and cards played. The grocery-keeper was converted, and then his wife, and a great revival followed. Strong men and women fell "as though shot by a dart."[63]

In the fifties, just as now, the people appreciated variety in their preaching, and it became the practice to call in a stranger to assist in conducting these meetings. In a revival on the Kokomo circuit in 1855, W. K. Hoback, of the Tipton circuit, preached, and "although he was in his former, or home, society, and in his last year's field, almost every heart was moved at his most melting appeals."[64]

The building of more modern churches was also going on all over the Conference as the old log churches became too dilapidated for further use. In Indianapolis, Roberts Chapel began a new charge in the northeastern part of the city. A small church large enough to accommodate 200 people was built. The quarter of the city in which it was located was field and woods only a few years before, but was then being rapidly settled.[65]

On the Muncie circuit in 1857 three churches were dedicated, one at Jonesboro, one at New Mt. Pleasant, and a third at Shiloh, near Hartford City. The pastor on this circuit had this to say about church building: "Our people are making rapid improvement in church building in this part of the country, especially with reference to proper proportions and internal arrangements." He then suggested 3x8 windows instead of the old 4x5 type, arranged so that they could be lowered at the top. He also advised against placing

63 Ibid., August 1, 1855.
64 Ibid., March 28, 1855.
65 Ibid., January 31, 1855.

the stove so close to the pulpit that the preacher will be roasted, and advocated more windows, so that the meeting house would be better lighted.[66] At Selma, a new church, 32x50, was erected at a cost of $1,500.00. This building had a 16 foot ceiling and a 325 pound bell. It was dedicated in the fall of 1856 and all its indebtedness pledged on the day of dedication.[67]

The practice of giving preachers donations was in vogue in order to piece out the meager salaries of the itinerants. W. R. Kister reports in 1857 such a donation from the people of the Warsaw circuit, of $76.06 in cash and $80.39 in groceries and dry goods. He concludes, "The Lord bless these kind friends and bring them all to heaven."[68]

While the people were generous in their donations, as the above example shows, on the other hand they expected a great deal from their minister and his family. The itinerants' wives were especially imposed upon. One writer, in speaking of the life of the average preacher's wife, says:

"Like Martha, she should always be serving tables, a pattern of neat husbandry. Like Mary, she should always be sitting at the feet of Jesus. She should always be at home, and always abroad! Always at the bedside of the sick and the distressed, the poor and needy, always ready for the numerous pastoral and social calls required. She should have the care and supervision of the maternal meeting of the sewing circle, the female prayer meeting, and her place should never be vacant at the house of God, the weekly church meeting, etc.

"She should assist her husband as much as possible in all miscellaneous cares and duties, to leave his mind free for more important labors. She must be at all

66 Ibid., April 1, 1857.
67 Ibid., January 7, 1857.
68 Ibid., March 18, 1857.

times ready to receive company, to notice particularly the aged, the mothers, the young ladies, and the children, as her influence will do much toward rendering her husband's greater. She must invite all to her house without distinction, that none may accuse her of partiality; and she must be sure always to be ready to receive calls, that it may never be said, "I called to see you and you were not at home. If ever I knew when to find our minister's wife at home, I would go to see her."

"She must not keep help, because many of their people do not, and they would deem her 'too proud to work and extravagant.' She 'must keep abundant help or' she is altogether too worldly and laborious; and her time belongs to the people."[69]

Her children must be an example to the children of the parish in propriety of behavior, for they are minister's children; in neatness, order, scholarship, dress, etc. They must not dress meanly, for "I am ashamed to let any one know that those are our minister's children, they look so out of date." They must not dress expensively, for "I do not wonder that our minister cannot live on his salary; I cannot afford to dress my children as Mrs. B—— does hers."

The writer decides that if the minister's wife attempts half of these things she will die an early death —a conclusion with which most of us are forced to agree.

On the other hand, the church members were criticized more freely and with less tact by their pastors than would be possible in a modern congregation. The old Puritanical ideas of conduct, although revolted against by many good church members, were still the standard. One minister, in a bitter protest against talking on secular subjects before and after the church service, gives the following as a sample conversation:

69 Ibid., April 14, 1858.

"What is wheat selling now at C——?"

"Only 50 cents!"

"Fifty cents! Well, I'll declare! I had thought of taking a load to sell this week, but I can't stand that."

"Well, I think it will come up as soon as money gets a little more plenty."

"I hope so, for it seems we will not get to sell anything we have this year for a reasonable price."

"Have you sold your hogs yet?"

"No! I had an offer of four a few days ago, but think I can get four and a half. Neighbor J—— sold his for four and a half and got most of the money down," etc.

The writer urges the ministers to publicly reprove such unseemly public speech.[70]

Many other similar instances might be given. The Fowler quarterly conference of the Erie Conference in March, 1859, passed a resolution disapproving of church members engaging in "Trafficking and jockeying, believing it does not belong to Christianity."[71] Another example is a lengthy protest in the Western Christian Advocate against an attempt to palm off on the reading public a novel in the guise of a Bible tale. The book referred to was "The Prince of the House of David," and except the fact that it was a "novel" the critic found nothing wrong with it.[72]

In the latter fifties a controversy arose in the church over the proposed abandonment of the old custom of lining the hymns. The main arguments in favor of the continuance of the custom were: (1) Some of the older people could not read; (2) many churches were so poorly lighted that reading the hymns was an impossibility; (3) it tended to make people

70 Ibid., June 23, 1858.

71 Ibid., March 30, 1859.

72 Ibid., April 28, 1858.

remember the hymns. The advocates of discontinuing the practice said that the singing was not as effective and powerful when only two lines were sung at a time and that only a few hymns were sung under this system and new ones rarely tried.

In 1858 an agitation was started to erect a monument to Bishop Roberts on the college campus at Greencastle. Two members from each Methodist Conference in the state met at Indianapolis, January 27th, 1858, to devise ways and means. Augustus Eddy and N. H. Barnes were the representatives of the North Indiana Conference. It was decided to solicit a $1.00 subscription from each Methodist minister in Indiana. The money was quickly raised and the monument was built and dedicated on May 18th, 1859.[73]

The session of the North Indiana Conference for 1858 was held on April 7th, at Winchester. The editor of the Indiana American "covers" the conference session in the following fashion:

"Having obtained leave of absence last week, we left the local interests of the American with our faithful partner and the interests of the city in the hands of the city fathers, hoping the street commissioner would keep the cows and hogs out of the circle, and dropped up on Wednesday to Winchester to supervise the preachers who were there holding a conference. Getting there a few hours after the session had begun, we found them at work, notwithstanding our absence and the absence of Bishop Ames, who had been detained twelve hours by a failure of the cars to make connections at Cleveland."

The writer goes on to say that when Bishop Ames arrived he announced that he would have to be at the West Virginia Conference by the following Thursday, and he asked that the conference transact its business with all possible dispatch.

73 Ibid., February 24, 1858; June 1, 1859.

"Taking hold of the business with this in view, every one felt that he was on the express train, and with the exception of a few who are never ready, who get up late, keep slow time, preach and even sleep slow, and would like a little more time when the messenger calls, and who won't get up on the resurrection morn till Gabriel blows a second blast, unless they mend their ways—except these, they were ready at every station, and the conference proceeded at express speed, doing, we undertake to say, more business in the same time than any similar body in Indiana.

"The conference is a queer compound. We find one White, two Black and a Greenman; a Hill and a Dale, with Rhodes, Barnes, Bowers and Agers; a Hall and a Kitchen, with a Clock; a Camp and a Church, with a Dean; four Smiths, two Millers, a Cooper, a Skinner, a Stabler and a Beamer; one Wright and one Pearman; one Manse, a Campbell and a Lamb; one Lemon, and a Nutt, with Hull, a Stair with Sparks and Burns; one Eddy, with a Sale, and one who is always Stout, no matter how feeble his brethern may be."[74]

The most interesting feature of this session was the report of the committee on tobacco. This committee was an innovation, and its report was not adopted until there had been much debate on both sides of the question. Some of the ministers still chewed their tobacco, and were consequently opposed to the report of the committee which condemned its habitual use, and stated that this would be an objection to the admission of any man to the conference unless he should promise to abandon it.

Tobacco chewing was very prevalent in the West especially, and it is just at this period that the church commences to condemn it. The Western Christian Advocate for 1858 and 1859 is full of articles against

74 Ibid, April 21, 1858.

the practice. One writer, in a very sarcastic article on the use of tobacco, says:

"We must certainly infer that an article conferring so much comfort and gratification upon its users should not be withheld from any who may desire to indulge in its use. And it is certainly proper for him to use it in any form and anywhere he may choose. Is it not in high degree befitting a lad to chew tobacco, if he choose, in church, or Sabbath school, and after having soaked his quid to saturation, to press it between his teeth and make the russet saliva flow out like oil from an olive press? And is it not exceedingly nice to see him project streams of liquid amber from his mouth, either through protruding lips with poi-wisk, or between his saffron teeth with a hissick? And is it not in keeping with the most refined delicacy for him to let fly the luscious juice, regardless of its landing as to person, place or thing? Then how convenient and enticing it is for them that sit near him to kneel down upon a floor already soaked and stained to receive his penitent knees! Again, what a pleasant sight is a young gentleman, in the strength and beauty of his early manhood, enjoying most consummately the refreshing influences of the quid. See him turn over his quid and give it a vigorous pressure. Now the rich juice flows copiously into his mouth and he prepares for its evacuation to make room for a fresh flow. See what complaisance his countenance exhibits as he projects streams and globules of clear amber saliva over his chin, which, when under a horizontal influence, form beautiful paraboles in their descent. Who would deny him this privilege?"[75]

The years 1858 and 1859 were years of financial depression after the panic of 1857, and we find, as a consequence, fewer churches being built and subscription lists to church periodicals dwindling. On the Mid-

75 Ibid., June 29, 1859.

dlebury circuit the pastor reports enough pledged to start a church, "notwithstanding the hardness of the times."[76] On February 13th, 1859, a fine new church was dedicated at Logansport. It was built of cut stone, 50x75, and $3,100.00 was raised to pay for it the day of dedication.[77]

The revivals of the winter 1858-59 added many to the church, and a general revival seemed to be in progress all over the state. This was one of the causes for the increase in church membership, which we have already noted.

The following report of a revival on the Decatur circuit is typical of these revival reports that the ministers sent to the Western Christian Advocate. The mixed metaphor in the last two sentences is also typical of the average itinerant's eloquence:

"Since last August we have held nine protracted meetings, and it has pleased the Lord to meet with us every coming together, and the result is, 305 persons have been converted and made happy in the Saviour's love; 281 have joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, and others have joined the United Brethren and Evangelical Lutherans. Forty-six persons have sought and obtained the witness of perfect love. I think I can safely say that the fire of Divine Grace is burning all around the circuit. We are still looking up and praying for more copious showers of divine grace."[78]

The conference for 1859 met at Logansport, April 7th. The committee on slavery practically repeated the resolutions of the preceding year, which advocated making the general rule against slaveholding prohibitory. This was the attitude of the conference toward the slavery issue at the opening of the great conflict which permanently settled the question.

76 Ibid., March 3, 1858.
77 Ibid., March 9, 1859.
78 Ibid., February 17, 1858.

CHAPTER IV.

THE NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE IN WAR TIME, 1860-1865.

At the session of the North Indiana Conference in 1860, which met at Mishawaka, in April, the reports indicated that the Conference was in a prosperous condition. There were seven districts, with a total membership of 19,530 full members and 5,661 probationers, and there was an advance along most lines, and particularly in the missionary offering. In 1859 the missionary collection amounted to $1,988.70; in 1860 the amount reported was $3,027. The seven districts, with their Presiding Elders, were: Indianapolis, A. Eddy; Richmond, O. V. Lemon; Muncie, S. Lamb; Ft. Wayne, G. C. Beeks; Peru, J. J. Cooper; West Ft. Wayne, J. V. R. Miller, and Goshen, L. W. Munson.

Among the various committees presenting reports at this Conference was a Committee on Slavery. Chief among the questions confronting the General Conference which was to meet in May in the city of Buffalo was the one relating to the change in the general rule on slavery. Many felt that the rule ought to be made more explicit in condemning slave-holding, as well as slave buying and selling, and all the church papers had expressed themselves as favorable to so changing the rule, except the "Advocate and Journal" of New York.[2] The committee of the North Indiana Conference presented their report, in which they vigorously urged the adoption of the "New Rule." Their report states:

1 Minutes North Indiana Conference, 1860, 28.

2 Sweet, "Methodist Episcopal Church and the Civil War," 38, 39, 40.

3 Minutes North Indiana Conference, 1860, 31, 32.

"WHEREAS, This conference has always spoken so clearly and unmistakably against the great sin of American slavery, and in favor of changing the General Rules and chapter on that subject, so as to entirely extirpate it from the Church, we deem it unnecessary to reiterate what we have so often said, only that we are more than ever opposed to this sum of all villainies; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That we concur in the Erie Conference resolutions in favor of the change of the General Rule and suspension of the Restrictive Article as our first choice. * * *

"*Resolved*, That in event of a failure to secure the votes necessary to a change of the General Rule, we ask the insertion in the Discipline of an official interpretation, declaring the true meaning of the present rule to be prohibitive of every element of enslaving—of holding as well as buying and selling.

"*Resolved*, That we will not vote for any man to represent us in the next General Conference who does not heartily concur in the foregoing resolutions.

"*Resolved*, That we are morally compelled to ask of the General Conference a clean record in our Discipline on this subject, and will never cease laboring, by the help of God, till we have it.

"*Resolved*, That we fully approve of the position taken by the Western Christian and the North-Western Christian Advocates on this subject."

The session of the Conference in 1861 met at Newcastle, on April 3rd. In reading over the minutes for this year one sees little evidence that the preachers were disturbed by the approaching national crisis. There is a report from the Committee on Slavery, in which the action of the late General Conference in adopting the "New Rule" was indorsed, but there is no reference to threatened secession.[4] The minutes for 1862, however, contain a number of references to the existence of Civil War. This session met at Fort Wayne, and was presided over by Bishop Simpson. On the second day of the session a motion was introduced and unanimously adopted to the effect "That all preachers of this Conference who have enlisted in the army, either as officers or privates, be allowed a location; and that we will cordially receive them back again into

4 Minutes, 1861, 34, 35.

the Conference as soon as their term of service shall expire."[5]

At this session also the Committee on the State of the Country read a long report, which was unanimously adopted. The preamble of this report states:

"The year which has passed since our last annual assemblage, has been fraught with events the most thrilling. We meet now under circumstances which would then have challenged the utmost stretch of credibility. One year ago this nation reposed in security, confiding in the soundness of her Constitution, the purity of her Government, and the loyalty of the great body of her citizens. Scarcely had these ministers reached their recent fields of labor, till the note of civil war was sounded. A deeply laid scheme of treason was found to have spread over a large section of our Republic. Many of the States of this Union rose in armed rebellion; a fearful blow was struck at the Constitution and liberties of our country, threatening not merely the security, but the very existence of the best Government on earth. A shock, unparalleled in the world's history, has been realized; the country has been roused to arms; our sons and our brothers are on the battle-field; and even during our present session reports are reaching us of the most sanguinary conflicts—thousands upon thousands slain, wounded, captured; we tremble to hear the details, lest it should appear that our family circles are invaded, and our loved ones numbered among the victims.

"With such surroundings we can not, we would not, be silent. Patriotism and Christianity alike forbid. And while we disclaim all desire to invade a province not our own, we hold it our right, our duty, in this hour of peril, to contribute all our influence, in common with our fellow citizens, in maintaining the institutions of our common country. In the holy cause of freedom the Church should be, and we rejoice that she is, first to take the field, last to yield it."

Following this preamble is a series of eight resolutions. The first expresses confidence in "our republican institutions" and pledges allegiance to the Government of the United States; the second declares the war to be "only treasonable and rebellious"; the third states the war to be a stern necessity and justifiable

5 Ibid., 6.

before God and man, and the conference pledges their prayers and support; the fourth affirms the root and origin of the war to be African slavery, and expresses the hope that the conflict will bring deliverance from "this great national evil"; the fifth rejoices in the late successes of the Union arms; the sixth deplores the action taken by the Church South in "this unholy strife"; the seventh commends the attitude of the ministers and members of the Methodist Church in the border states, and the last expresses the hope that "the present trials may be sanctified to the moral and political purification of the country."[6]

One of the results of the war which bore heavily upon the preachers and their families was the exceedingly high cost of living. One preacher, writing to the Western Christian Advocate in 1863, complains that "a great many of our preachers are working for the same salaries they received two years ago. Then flour was $4.00 a barrel; pork, 3 cents a pound; sugar, 6 cents; coffee, 12; calico, 10; corn, 25, and other articles in proportion. Now we pay 80 cents for corn, green at that; 18 cents for sugar, 10 cents for pork, and so on through the list. Prices have gone up nearly fourfold, and farmers are coining money, but preachers must do with the old salary or starve."[7] This condition continued to be so serious that at the session of the Conference in 1864 resolutions were adopted, stating the fact that prices had advanced from fifty to seventy-five per cent, and because of that many of the preachers had suffered great financial embarrassment in consequence of the inadequate pay, and they ask that each Presiding Elder be requested to urge upon all quarterly conferences "the imperative necessity of increasing allowances to correspond with increased prices." The committee also sent an address to the

6 Minutes, 1862, 31, 32, 33.

7 Western Christian Advocate, 1863, 385.

quarterly conferences, in which they speak of the advance in expense of living and state that many of "our best men have already been compelled to locate for want of adequate support," and they ask that the quarterly conferences increase their estimates to correspond with the advanced cost of living.[8]

A brief glance at the salaries paid the preachers during the years of the war will indicate the necessity for the above resolutions. In 1862 the Presiding Elders received salaries ranging from $850 to $500, and the highest salary paid to any preacher of the Conference was that paid the pastor of Roberts Chapel, Indianapolis, J. Colclazer, who received $800. One pastor received the sum of $52, although the amount estimated was $266.[9] The salaries for 1863 show no advance, but by 1864 several of the Presiding Elders are receiving $900, as does also the pastor of Roberts Chapel, and one cheering sign which the Stewards report for the last two years of the war indicate is the fact that most of the churches paid their preachers in full. By 1865 eight preachers and Presiding Elders were receiving $1,000 or more. The pastors receiving the higher salaries were J. V. R. Miller, Roberts Chapel, $1,200; N. H. Phillips, Pearl Street Church, Richmond; A. S. Kinnan, Union Chapel, Richmond; R. Toby, of the Wayne Street Church, Ft. Wayne; H. J. Meek, of Kendallville, and C. N. Sims, of Wabash, $1,000. The pastors at Knightstown, Main Street, Peru; Newcastle, Berry Street, Ft. Wayne, paid their pastors from $800 to $950; while East Mission, Indianapolis, Noblesville, Fishersburg, Anderson Station, Pendleton, Castleton, Greenfield, Middletown, Muncie, Marion, Selma, Albany, Third Street, Peru; Kokomo, Harlan, Jarvis, Warsaw Sta-

8 Minutes 1864, 33, 34.
9 Ibid., 1862, 21-23.

tion and Warsaw circuit, Akron, North Manchester, Lagro, Coesse, Leesburg, Summit, Goshen, Osceola, Mishawaka, Elkhart, Bristol, Lagrange, Wolcottville and Ligonier paid their pastors from $600 to $700.[10]

The army record of the North Indiana Conference is one of which any organization might well be proud. Twenty-one of the members of the Conference enlisted in the army, most of them serving as chaplains or officers. A list of these men with a short sketch of their army career has been prepared by one of the number, Rev. Charles E. Disbro,[11] and is as follows:

In the autumn of 1861, the governor authorized the Rev. J. W. T. McMullen and Rev. F. A. Hardin, both members of the North Indiana Conference, to raise a regiment of infantry to serve for the period of three years, unless sooner discharged, the same to be organized at Camp Wayne, Richmond, Indiana. Hundreds of men, especially those of moral and religious character, flocked to their standard, and the regiment, afterward known as the 57th Indiana Volunteers, was soon organized. Two of the company commanders, Rev. W. K. Hoback and Rev. C. E. Disbro, were traveling ministers. The Rev. John W. T. McMullen at the time of enlistment was pastor of the Pearl Street church, Richmond, Indiana. His commission as colonel of the 57th regiment, Indiana Volunteers, was dated November 9, 1861. He resigned his commission March 6, 1862, and never re-entered the service. He was transferred to the Northwest Indiana Conference in 1862. Rev. Franklin A. Hardin at the time of enlistment was pastor at Newcastle, Indiana; his commission as Lieutenant Colonel was dated November 9, 1861, and he also resigned the following March. He was recommis-

10 Ibid., 1865, 24-20.

11 Rev. Charles E. Disbro states that the following record was taken from the Adjutant-General's Report, [Terrill's Reports].

sioned on April 3, 1862, and again resigned September 15, 1862. He was located April 14, 1862, and subsequently became a member of the Rock River Conference.

Rev. W. K. Hoback enlisted at Cassville, Indiana, his commission as captain of Company H, 57th Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, was dated October 30, 1861, resigned to accept a captaincy March 20, 1863. He was commissioned as chaplain February 20, 1863, resigned October 26, 1863, because of disability. Captain Hoback was granted a location April 11, 1862, readmitted to the conference in 1863, was located again in 1874, and died October 19, 1876.

Rev. William S. Bradford enlisted at Middletown, Indiana, his commission as captain of Company F, 57th Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, was dated October 30, 1861. He gallantly led his company at the battle of Shiloh. He was taken sick three weeks before the evacuation of Corinth, received a leave of absence and started home, but continued to grow worse and died at Muncie, Indiana, May 14, 1862, before reaching his destination.

Rev. Charles E. Disbro enlisted at Alto, Indiana, was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, April 30, 1862, resigned February 21, 1863; was afterward promoted 1st Lieutenant, but was not mustered. Was in the battles of Shiloh, Perryville, Ky., Stone River and siege of Corinth. After resigning from the 57th Regiment he enlisted in the 108th Regiment State Troops, and was commissioned as Captain of Company G., July 11, 1863, mustered out July 17, 1863, promoted Major, Howard County Regiment Indiana Legion State Troops, October 17, 1863; located April 11, 1862; readmitted April 11, 1864.

Rev. Abram C. Barnhart enlisted at Columbia City; the date of his commission as 1st Lieutenant of Company C., 126th Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, was

December 21, 1863; promoted Chaplain April 8, 1864, and was mustered out with regiment. Located 1856, readmitted 1863, located 1869.

Rev. Safety Layton enlisted at Logansport, Indiana; the date of his commission as Chaplain 9th Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, was September 5, 1861; resigned July 6, 1862; reappointed Chaplain 17th Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, December 7, 1862; resigned January 14, 1864; withdrawn 1869; died, date not known.

Rev. Lewis Dale enlisted at Muncie, Indiana; date of commission as Chaplain of 19th Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, was July 29, 1861; resigned March 8, 1863; located 1863.

Rev. Thomas Barnett enlisted at Selma, Indiana; date of commission as Chaplain 19th Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, was April 10, 1863; resigned July 5, 1864; withdrawn under charges 1871.

Rev. O. V. Lemon enlisted at Richmond, Indiana; the date of his commission as Chaplain of 36th Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, was October 1, 1861; resigned July 6, 1862; died September 30, 1889.

Rev. Morrow P. Armstrong enlisted at Blountsville, Indiana; the date of his commission as Chaplain of 36th Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, was July 12, 1862; resigned January 22, 1863.

He enlisted in the 106th Regiment, State Troops at Kokomo, Indiana, was commissioned as Captain of Company H. July 10, 1863; mustered out July 17, 1863; readmitted 1863; transferred to Illinois Conference 1867.

Rev. Arad S. Lakin enlisted at Peru, Indiana; date of commission as Chaplain of 39th Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, was August 8, 1861; mustered out December 31, 1864; term expired. Mr. Lakin is given this recognition on account of faithful service, though not a member of this conference.

Rev. Greenberry C. Beeks enlisted at Fort Wayne,

Indiana; date of commission was November 21, 1861, as Chaplain of 44th Regiment, Indiana Volunteers. He resigned December 1, 8162. At the time of his enlistment he was presiding elder of Fort Wayne district. Died 1878.

Rev. John W. Smith enlisted at Middlebury, Indiana; date of commission as Chaplain of 48th Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, was January 2, 1864; mustered out with regiment; died June 3, 1891.

Rev. Orville P. Boyden enlisted at Muncie, Indiana; date of commission as Chaplain of 75th Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, was October 14, 1862; resigned February 15, 1863; died August 22, 1865.

Rev. Enos W. Errick enlisted at Decatur, Indiana; date of commission as Chaplain of 89th Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, was August 9, 1862; resigned July 22, 1863; withdrew from North Indiana Conference in 1863, and joined Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Rev. John S. McCarty; date of commission as chaplain of 89th Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, was December 26, 1864. Mustered out with regiment; died July 10, 1910.

Rev. Silas T. Stout; date of commission as chaplain of 84th Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, was September 26, 1862; resigned July 31, 1863; died December 23, 1880.

Rev. Augustus Eddy was appointed as hospital chaplain July 4, 1862. There is no record as to length of his service, but it was probably three years. He died February 9, 1870.

Rev. Richard D. Spellman enlisted at Noblesville, Indiana; date of commission as chaplain of 101st Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, was September 10, 1862; resigned April 7, 1863; died October 20, 1905.

Rev. Reuben H. Sparks enlisted at Union City, Indiana; date of commission as chaplain of 124th Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, was November 17, 1864;



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resigned May 2, 1865. He transferred to Iowa Conference in 1874, returned to this Conference in 1875, and transferred to South Kansas Conference in 1879.

The writer feels handicapped in the fact that no records are available to show the engagements in which these men participated, some of them on account of disability having resigned their positions before their commands saw active service, and of others no records are given.

The members of the Conference who were enlisted in the army and appointed to positions other than that of chaplain were located by action of the Conference, with the promise of readmission upon their return, which promise was faithfully kept.

Members of the Conference who served as chaplain in different Indiana regiments were very loyal to the cause of the Union, and did what they could in the time of the country's peril. They were nearly all men past middle life, and this accounts in many cases for their early retirement from the service. Many of these devoted men have fought their last battle and have gone to their reward.

The army chaplain did not have many privileges for distinctly religious services, except on rare occasions, when the army spent some time in camp. But he had many other opportunities to be helpful to those under his care. One of the duties of the chaplain was to convey to the families and friends of the soldier the funds paid him by the government. In this way a communication was maintained between the soldier and his distant home. He was the regimental postmaster, mail coming to army headquarters, down through corps, division, brigade and regimental, into the hands of the chaplain, and conveyed by him to the soldier addressed. The chaplain was the special friend to every man in his command. This gave him great opportunity for usefulness in time of sickness or

wounds, in writing letters for disabled men and in other ways too numerous to mention.

Another duty required of the chaplain was to take his place with the surgeons and ambulance corps, in time of battle to render any assistance possible to the wounded and dying. Many a soldier boy has been comforted and led to the Savior at such times by the presence of a devoted chaplain.

At times even these zealous workers, however, seem to have become discouraged in their labors.

One chaplain wrote that the soldiers "were in a state of mind unfavorable to the reception of the truth." A captain, seeing this statement in print, hastened to deny it. In his opinion, he said, the regiments as a whole were very open to such a reception. In support of this belief he pointed out that the terrible battles through which the men had passed had made them think more seriously of the future.[12] This belief of the captain is somewhat proved by the reports which many of the chaplains made of how many of the men were converted at the religious meetings held at various times.

In 1863 an added burden was put upon the chaplains when the Secretary of War declined to furnish regimental tents for religious worship.[13] In explaining this action, he said that the difficulty of transporting such a large tent impeded the progress of the army.

Under a new law, made in 1863, the chaplain received $100 per month and two daily rations—the rations being estimated at $18 per month—making a total monthly pay in cash of $118. They furnished their own clothing and board. Also, each man was allowed to keep a horse if he so desired, and in case he did so, forage was provided for the mount. Many

12 Western Christian Advocate, 1862, 272.
13 Ibid., 1863, 44.

of their expenses amounted to $10 a week, besides the families at home who were dependent upon them for sustenance.[14]

In 1864 a number of new regulations were issued concerning chaplains, which relieved the need in their case considerably. This order read: "Chaplains of the volunteer service are hereafter to have rank as such, without command, heretofore they had had no rank whatever; to be borne on the staff and field rolls, next after the surgeons, and to wear such uniform as may be prescribed by army regulations. They are to have forage for two horses; and when assigned to hospitals, posts and forts they shall be entitled to quarters and fuel within the hospital, which they do not have now. When absent from duty on leave, or from sickness or disability, or imprisoned by the enemy, their pay shall not be subject, as now, to any other diminution than other officers. Those absent from sickness, wounds or imprisonment shall receive full pay, without rations. In other respects their pay to be the same as now. Chaplains are hereafter required to make monthly reports to the War Department of the moral condition and general history of regiments, hospitals, etc.; and all commanding officers must render them such facilities as will aid therein; and they must also hold religious services at the burial of deceased soldiers and public services every Sabbath, when practicable. Pensions are to be granted to the chaplains at the rate of $20 per month for total disability, and at the same rate to the widows, children, mothers or sister of chaplains who have died since March 4, 1861, of wounds or disease contracted in the service while in the lines of their duty."[15] That such

14 Ibid., 1863, 53.

15 Ibid, 1864. 141. For a discussion of the whole subject of Methodist chaplains, see Sweet, "Methodist Episcopal Church and the Civil War," Chapter VI, 133-141; and also Appendix A, 189-196.

concessions and provisions were made shows how the chaplains' work was appreciated more and more as the war progressed.

While the faithful army chaplains were performing their duties among the troops, some of the pastors at home were combatting Southern sympathizers. One pastor writes, "there is a large class of 'sympathizers' in this section, self-styled 'Democrats,' more properly called traitors, whose principal distinguishing characteristics are whisky drinking, Sabbath breaking and general lawlessness, and utter disregard for the law from God or man. Organized in bands, with old muskets, revolvers and horse-pistols, they frequently meet to drill, generally on horseback. Their drill consists in racing their horses at breakneck speed, hurrahing for Vallandingham and Davis, insulting decent people, cursing everything good, and drinking a great deal of very bad whisky. At their last meeting here two days since, one Clark, a good-for-nothing, drunken lawyer, a pretended leader among the chivalry, harangued the motley crowd for a while upon the 'Constitution'; his arguments were clear as mud, yet seemed to be very convincing to his constituents."[16] The Methodist preacher was the sworn enemy of these "sympathizers." The pastor of the Third Street Church, Peru, in 1864, was Rev. W. K. Hoback, who had been both a captain and a chaplain in the Union army, having resigned on account of poor health. Naturally, he entertained very decided views in regard to the war, and he did not hesitate to express them, both in and out of the pulpit. This alienated a part of his congregation, but it attracted others, and he was given credit for creating Union sentiment in his congregation and in the community at large.[17]

Many churches throughout the Conference were

16 Western Christian Advocate, 1863, 283.

17 "History of Methodism in Peru," Giles W. Smith, 43.

centers of patriotism, and were often used for the purpose of enlisting troops. In the little frame church at Kokomo many patriotic speeches were made, and often in this church fifes and drums played soul-stirring music to call the boys to arms. "On one occasion a cannon was brought out in front of the church and fired many times to arouse enthusiasm."[18] In some places there was complaint that church work languished during the war, due to the fact that the members were more interested in working for the soldiers and the Sanitary and Christian commissions than for the church, but at Kokomo the work prospered to such an extent that in 1864 it was deemed necessary to build a new church, and a large brick edifice was constructed, under the pastorate of Charles Martindale. The old frame church had been valued at $1,000, but there was expended upon this new church the sum of $8,500. This prosperity, as illustrated by the Kokomo church, during the war, was not an exception, but was rather the rule, and a study of the statistical tables for the four years will bear out this statement.

The period of the war was a period of increased giving, which was not only true in Indiana, and of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but was generally true in every section of the North, and of every church.[19] In 1861 the value of church property in the North Indiana Conference was estimated at $278,860; in 1865 the valuation was placed at $436,010; in 1861 the Conference missionary collections amounted to $4,609; in 1865 to $13,528, and there was a corresponding increase in the other benevolent causes. The amount contributed by the Conference to the Bible Society in 1861 was $273, while in 1865 the amount given was

18 Kokomo Tribune, February 6, 1915.

19 Fite, "Social and Industrial Conditions During the Civil War," especially Chapter XI, "Charity," 275-311.

$1,643.[20] The Bible Society was particularly active during the war, distributing Bibles to the soldiers, both in the North and South, as was also the Tract Society. From April 1, 1863, until March 1, 1864, 994,473 Bibles were distributed and 5,000 Testaments; 20,000 volumes were sent to the Confederate army under General J. E. Johnson, 50,000 copies to General Bragg's army, 100,000 copies to the Board of Colportage, North Carolina, while the Christian Commission distributed over half a million copies in the Union army and navy and the various hospitals.[21]

The twentieth session of the North Indiana Conference met in Wabash, Indiana, April 9th, 1863, with the senior Bishop, Thomas Morris, presiding. Milton Mahin, who had the year previous been transferred from the Kansas Conference,[22] was elected Secretary, and among the committees appointed the first day of the session were a Committee on "State of the Country" and one on "Bishop Ames' Salary." Both of these committees are strangers to a Methodist preacher of these days. It was the rule of the church in those days, that the Conference within whose bounds a Bishop resided should appoint a committee to estimate the amount of salary to be paid him.[23] The committee this year brought in a report of $1,800 as their estimate. The Committee on the "State of the Country," of which W. H. Goode was the chairman, brought in a report consisting of four resolutions, in which they reaffirm their position of the previous year; express their confidence in the final result of the war; congratulate the Conference on their unity of sentiment and feeling upon the great issues before the country;

20 Minutes, 1861, 30; 1865, 26.

21 Sweet, "Methodist Episcopal Church and the Civil War," 166-168.

22 Minutes, 1862, 3.

23 Sherman, "History of the Discipline," 251.

and earnestly advise the preachers to observe the day set apart by President Lincoln as a day of fasting and prayer.[24]

The session of the Conference of 1864, which met at Knightstown, was an important one, because of the fact of the approaching General Conference, and also because it was at this session that steps were taken to incorporate the Conference. The occasion for this action was a legacy of $1,000 which had been left the Conference for the benefit of superannuated preachers, widows and orphans, and a committee was accordingly appointed to take the steps necessary to the legal incorporation.[25]

On the second day of the session the Committee on the "State of the Country" offered a resolution asking the trustees of the local church to raise the national flag over the church during the remainder of the session of the conference. This motion was unanimously adopted, and the flag was accordingly raised.[26] The election of General Conference delegates resulted in the choice of O. V. Lemon and J. V. R. Miller, the two alternates being Milton Mahin and S. N. Campbell. O. V. Lemon was the Presiding Elder of the Muncie district and Miller was the pastor of Roberts Chapel, Indianapolis, while Milton Mahin was pastor at Newcastle and S. N. Campbell was Presiding Elder of Ft. Wayne district.

During the years of the war, the question of lay representation in the General Conference began to be agitated in the church. The members of the North Indiana Conference, however, were not in favor of this innovation at this time, and at the session of their conference in 1864 passed resolutions instructing their

24 Minutes, 1863, 28.

25 Ibid, 1864, 4, 10, 13. For the Constitution of the Preachers' Aid Society, see Minutes, 1864, 38-41.

26 Ibid, 6.

delegates to the next General Conference to vote against such a proposition.[27] The independent paper known as the "Methodist," which had been established in New York in 1861, had taken up the question of lay representation as its special issue, and other influences were at work, which before many years accomplished the desired end.

The last war session of the North Indiana Conference convened in Kendallville, April 12th, 1865, with Bishop Leonard Scott in the chair. On Saturday morning, April 15th, as the conference was in session, a telegram was received announcing the assassination of President Lincoln and Secretary Seward, and a little later in the session a resolution was passed appointing a special committee, consisting of Thomas A. Eddy, Jacob Colclazer and R. D. Robinson, to make arrangements for "appropriate religious exercises tomorrow—Sabbath—in view of the melancholy events just announced from our national capital," and soon after another resolution was offered and adopted "that the flag on the church in which we are asesmbled be draped in mourning and lowered to the proper position."[28] The report of the Committee on "The State of the Country" offered at this session consisted of five resolutions and a long preamble. The committee rejoices in the overthrow of the "most gigantic and wicked rebellion that the world ever saw," and they also rejoice in the virtual extermination of slavery, which, they state, "is the cause that produced the rebellion." They acknowledge that all this has been the Lord's doings, and state that people everywhere are willing to ascribe to the Lord of Hosts the success of Union arms. The committee voices, however, a feeling of sadness in the midst of their rejoicings because of the many noble

27 Minutes, 1864, 15.
28 Ibid, 1865, 11, 13.

men who have fallen, and among them many sons of Methodist ministers. They also speak of the "unbounded benevolence" which the war has brought forth, in the care of the soldiers and their families, and they recommend, first, that the Constitution be amended so as to recognize and acknowledge the existence of God; second, they express their profound sorrow and grief at the announcement of the assassination and death of Lincoln; third, they promise to cherish the memory of the "unblemished integrity, incorruptible honesty and steadfast devotion to freedom of our murdered Chief Magistrate; fourth, the attempted murder of Secretary Seward is deplored, and, fifth, they express faith that God will preserve the national integrity.[29]

One of the important ways in which the church aided the cause of the Union during the years of civil war was through the agency of the Christian Commission. This organization came into existence in 1861, in New York, largely through the influence of the Y. M. C. A. The purpose of the commission was to furnish the soldiers those comforts which the government was unable to give. The governing board was made up of representatives of the various denominations, the Methodist representatives being Bishop E. S. Janes, Bishop Matthew Simpson and General Clinton B. Fisk. The Christian Commission did its work and collected its funds largely through the churches, and the churches of the North Indiana Conference, and Methodist people generally, loyally supported this good work.[30] In 1862 Governor Morton made an appeal to the people of Indiana to do what they could to relieve the hardships of the 100,000 Indianians in the field and their families at home, and he urged the people in

29 Minutes, 1865, 31, 32.

30 Sweet: "Methodist Episcopal Church and the Civil War," 161-166.

the various towns and cities to adopt some systematic plan to carry on this work. To the ministers of the Gospel he said: "No nobler work than this can engage the time you may have at your disposal. Much can be done by appeals from the pulpit and by personal efforts with the people; by visiting the families of soldiers, ascertaining their wants, and seeing that they are regularly supplied."[31] In relation to this appeal, the editor of the "Western Christian Advocate" remarks: "If we were a minister in Indiana, we should read this 'appeal' in the public congregation on Sunday; and we believe that all ministers of the Gospel, in that, will do an excellent service to the parties sought to be benefited by this reading."

In response to this appeal of the Governor, Bishop Ames, then living in Indianapolis, addressed a circular letter to the ministers and laymen of the Methodist Church in Indiana, in which he recommends immediate co-operation in this "benevolent and patriotic work." He calls attention to the rapid advance in the price of fuel and provisions, which he says, "Foreshadows destitution and suffering that only can be mitigated * * * by the prompt action * * * of all good citizens." He advises that the Methodist Church should not act denominationally, and he suggests that Methodist ministers meet with the ministers of other denominations, together with the township trustees, and form an organization for the relief and visitation of those in need. As a result of these appeals, "Soldiers' Aid Societies" were formed in every neighborhood, and much good work was accomplished."[32]

At the session of the North Indiana Conference in 1865 a resolution was adopted recommending that each

31 Western Christian Advocate, 1862, 380.

32 Report of W. H. H. Terrel, Adjutant General, Indiana, Vol. I, 356, 357.

Presiding Elder's district in the Conference keep a delegate in the field of the Christian Commission while the necessities of the army require assistance.[33] A "delegate" was the agent of the Christian Commission sent out to the army, and his duties were to visit hospitals, camps and battlefields, in order to encourage and relieve the men; to distribute stores where needed, to circulate good reading matter among the soldiers and sailors, to communicate with their friends, and where necessary to write for them. They aided the surgeons, comforted the dying, and buried the dead.[34] As will readily be seen, only Christian men could perform this duty, and many ministers volunteered for this service. At the battle of Gettysburg 300 delegates helped the surgeons, and about 1,000 boxes of stores were by them there distributer to the wounded.[35] The 1865 session of the North Indiana Conference also passed a resolution asking that means be provided to send the Methodist Advocate to "our soldiers in the army," and they promise to take collections in their charges for that purpose, and to send the amount to the publishers as soon as possible.[36] On July 20, 1864, Private Joseph C. Campbell, of the 33rd Indiana Regiment, was struck over his side by a Confederate ball. At the time he was struck he had in his pocket a copy of the Western Christian Advocate and a hymn book published by the American Tract Society, and the Advocate and the book stopped the bullet, and no doubt saved his life. This copy of the Advocate and the hymn book I now have in my possession.[37]

33 Minutes, 1865, 14.

34 Moss: "Annals of the United States Christian Commission."

35 Western Christian Advocate, 1863, 197.

36 Minutes, 1865, 15.

37 At the death of Mr. Campbell, his daughter presented these relics to Dr. G. W. H. Kemper, of Muncie, formerly Assistant Surgeon of the 17th Indiana Volunteers, and he in turn presented

The two names most conspicuous in Methodist circles, in Indiana, in relation to the Civil War, were Edward R. Ames and Thomas Bowman. Bishop Ames was descended from an old Puritan family of Massachusetts, which had produced many leaders in both state and church. His parents had moved from Massachusetts to the Northwest Territory in 1798, where necessarily the educational opportunities were very limited, but, fortunately, young Ames had access to a good circulating library in the neighborhood, which, the Bishop often remarked, gave him a taste for good reading.

When twenty years of age he left the farm and entered Ohio University at Athens, where he stayed for a period of three years, keeping himself chiefly by his own work. It was while attending the university that young Ames was converted, and at the request of Bishop Roberts the young man went with the Bishop to attend the Illinois Conference, held that year in Madison, Indiana. At this conference he met two men from Illinois, who persuaded him to go to that State and open a high school at Lebanon. This venture was successful, and this school really became the "germ of McKendree College." Ames remained in Lebanon until 1830, when he entered the itinerant ministry in the Illinois Conference. At the time of the division of that body he was included in the Indiana Conference, and in 1840 was chosen a delegate to the General Conference which met in Baltimore. There he was elected to the office of Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society for the South and West. This position he held for four years, and during that period traveled 25,000 miles, systematizing the work, taking an inven-

them to the author. A picture of these relics was published in the Western Christian Advocate, August 10, 1898, with a short article, written by Dr. Kemper.

tory of missionary property and obtaining land grants from the Government for educational purposes among the Indians. The General Conference of 1844 abolished the office which he held, and he returned to the itinerant ministry. After the election of Matthew Simpson as editor of the Western Christian Advocate, he was elected President of the Indiana Asbury University, but declined the position.[38]

At the General Conference of 1852 Edward R. Ames was elected a Bishop, together with Levi Scott, Matthew Simpson and Osmon C. Baker. He was the first Methodist Bishop to visit the Pacific coast, and was also the first Bishop to go into the South during the war to establish Northern work there. He was particularly active, during the Civil War, in arousing patriotism and sustaining the Government. He lived in Indianapolis, and was a staunch friend of Governor Morton and Secretary Stanton. On one occasion Bishop Ames carried secret messages from Governor Morton to the Secretary of War. In 1862 he was appointed on a commission with Hamilton Fish, of New York, to visit Union prisoners at the South, and to relieve their needs, if possible; but, unfortunately, the Southern authorities would not permit the commissioners to pass through their lines, largely on account of their suspicion of Bishop Ames and the church he represented.[39]

Another conspicuous name in Indiana Methodism in relation to the war was that of Thomas Bowman. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and graduated from Dickinson College, in 1837. In 1859 he became President of Indiana Asbury University, and at that time transferred his membership to the North Indiana Con-

38 Holliday—Indiana Methodism, 334-337.

39 Sweet: "Methodist Episcopal Church and the Civil War," 151-155.

ference. He was thus President of Indiana Asbury University during the war, and in 1864, without his knowledge, he was elected chaplain of the United States Senate, and served in that office for one term of Congress, in the last year of the war.[40]

40 Holliday, 354-360.

CHAPTER V.

THE YEARS OF RECONSTRUCTION, 1866-1869.

At the close of the war the church, as well as the nation, faced the problem of reconstruction. The war was over, but the two sections were far from reconciled, and toward the reuniting of the North and the South the church was to play a large and influential part. When the war closed there was also the problem of the freedmen, which the Northern churches and church leaders considered as not only a national problem, but one peculiarly for the churches and church people to solve. Even before the war closed practically all the Northern denominations had entered the South with a determination to solve that knotty question in their own way, most of them thinking that there was but one way to solve it, and that was through the church's efforts. The Southern Methodist church was naturally in a greatly disorganized condition. In many instances their ministers had entered the Confederate army, leaving their churches without ministers, and very often their churches were closed, and numerous communities throughout the South were without the ministration of pastors. After the capture of New Orleans, in 1862, at least two score churches in that city, of various denominations, were left unoccupied, and in the five Methodist churches there, not a single minister was habitually officiating. Like conditions prevailed all over the South, and the church papers in the North were filled with accounts of these abandoned fields, and it was not long before there was consider-

able agitation to send missionaries into the South to look after these neglected places.[1]

In 1864 the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church appropriated $35,000 for work in the Confederate States,[2] and by 1869 ten new Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church were organized south of Mason and Dixon's line.[3] Among the early missionaries sent into the South, both during and after the war, were several ministers from Indiana, among them Rev. H. G. Jackson, a graduate of the class of 1862 of Indiana Asbury University, and N. L. Brakeman, who had been a chaplain in the Union army, and stationed in New Orleans. Neither of these men, however, were members of the North Indiana Conference.

During the progress of the war many organizations sprang up in the North, among church people generally, for the purpose of rendering aid to the freedmen. In Indiana and Ohio the Western Freedmen's Relief Association received a large share of Methodist co-operation, as did also the Northwestern Freedmen's Aid Commission. Churches were thrown open and collections taken for this work, and many of the Conferences appointed special committees on the freedmen's work. In 1866 the Freedmen's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in Cincinnati, by a convention of ministers and laymen especially interested in that work, and in the General Conference of 1868 the society was recognized as one of the societies of the church.[4] The first report on the

1 McPherson: "Political History of the United States During the Great Rebellion," 545. Also Christian Advocate and Journal, Oct. 9, 1862, and Feb. 4, 1864.

2 Annual Cyclopedia, 1864, 629, 630.

3 Methodist Quarterly Review, January, 1872, 103-126.

4 Sweet: "Methodist Episcopal Church and the Civil War," 168-176.

freedmen in the North Indiana Conference appeared in the minutes for 1867, and was presented in three resolutions. The first noted "with pleasure" the organization of the Freedmen's Aid Society; the second congratulated the society in sending and sustaining already nearly fifty workers at the South; and the third pledged the Conference to a loyal support of this new cause. At the conference of 1869 a detailed financial report on the Freedmen's Aid Society was given, showing that during the conference year the North Indiana Conference had contributed $1,087 in cash, $602 worth of clothing and $12 worth of books to the cause. The church making the largest cash contribution was Fortville Circuit, which gave $138, while Union City gave $127 in cash and $55 worth of clothing; Fort Wayne contributed $122 cash and $120 in clothing; Marion's contribution was $109 cash, $125 in clothing; Pendleton gave $107 cash and $78 in clothing; Middletown, $99; Newcastle, $85; Peru, $86, and twenty-seven other churches and circuits smaller amounts.[5]

Another of the general church societies which came into existence during the years of the war was the Church Extension Society. This society had been approved and recognized by the General Conference of 1864,[6] and the North Indiana Conference from the first gave this new organization its most hearty cooperation. At the conference of 1866 a committee on church extension made its first report, and recommended the forming of a Conference Church Extension Society to work with the General Society, and they nominated the following officers: President, R. Toby; vice-president, J. Hill; corresponding secretary, J. Colclazer; recording secretary, T. Comstock; treasurer,

5 Minutes, 1867, 34.

6 Porter, "Compendium of Methodism," 178-179.

N. H. Phillips, and a board of managers consisting of twelve ministers and twelve laymen.[7] The first collection taken for the church extension cause, in the North Indiana Conference, was reported in the minutes of 1868, and amounted to $223.12. In 1869 there was a slight increase, the amount collected being $260.[8]

Perhaps the most important issue before the church at large in the years following the war was the question of lay representation in the General Conference. Agitation looking to this end had been carried on for several years past, but it was not until the General Conference of 1868 that it became a matter for legislation. Previous to the convening of the General Conference, a meeting was held in Indiana, to which representatives from all the Indiana Conferences came, for the sole purpose of discussing lay representation. Petition blanks were distributed to the representatives of the four Indiana Conferences present, which were to be circulated among the laymen of the various Conferences, and, when signed, were to be returned to a central committee.[9] Dr. Bowman, the President of Indiana Asbury University, addressed the assembly, and expressed his firm belief in the movement as a means of increasing the efficiency of the church. It was a matter, he said, with which the laymen were primarily concerned, but that the ministers were looking on with a deep interest.

At the session of the North Indiana Conference in 1868 a committee on lay representation was appointed, which presented majority and minority reports. The

7 In 1866 the conference adopted a resolution, that all funds raised within the bounds of the conference during the year for the Church Extension Society be appropriated to the cause of church extension within the bounds of the Kentucky Conference. (Minutes, 1866, 12.)

8 Minutes, 1869, 22.

9 Western Christian Advocate, 1868, 108.

majority report advised deliberate action, and suggested that the issue be presented to a vote of the church membership, and that the General Conference of 1872 was the proper time to take final action on the matter. The minority presented a brief report, simply stating that as soon as the General Conference is satisfied that the church desires lay representation, they are willing to welcome laymen into the legislative councils of the church.[10] During the months just preceding the meeting of the General Conference, the church papers were filled with articles and editorials on the all-absorbing question. The sentiment of the majority seemed to be in favor of the change, for a great many people thought that the admission of laymen into the councils of the church would greatly strengthen the business management of the church, though there were some who expressed the opinion that to admit laymen into the Conference would secularize something which was meant to be strictly religious.

When the General Conference of 1868 convened in Chicago, it was evident that the entire Conference was ready to grant lay representation, provided the people desired it. A very able committee was appointed on lay representation, which made majority and minority reports. The majority report advocated the immediate passage of a provision admitting laymen, while the minority held that the second restrictive rule must first be changed before such a statute could be constitutionally passed. Neither of these reports were adopted, but it was found necessary to appoint another committee, and their amended report was finally adopted. It stated that the General Conference were willing to admit laymen whenever the people desired it: they recommended that the discipline be changed,

10 Minutes, 1868, 35, 36.

so that laymen, as well as ministers, might legally sit in the General Conference; it provided that the Bishops should submit the matter of lay representation to the several annual conferences, and "should a majority of the votes cast by the people be in favor of lay delegation, and should three-quarters of the annual conferences vote in favor of the proposed change in the constitution of the church, then the General Conference of 1872 can complete the change, and lay delegates previously elected may then be admitted."[11] The final result of this agitation was that lay representation was adopted, and the General Conference of 1872 became the first to admit laymen.[12]

12 The vote of the laity in the North Indiana Conference on the question of lay delegation, in 1872, was as follows. (Minutes, 1872, 14.)

Anderson district, total vote, 500; for, 298; against, 202; majority, 96 for.

Richmond district, total vote, 1000; for, 733; against, 267; majority, 466 for.

Muncie district, total vote, 645; for, 288; against, 357; majority, 69 against.

Logansport district, total vote, 917; for, 432; against, 485; majority, 53 against.

Ft. Wayne district, total vote, 553; for, 271; against, 282; majority, 11 against.

Warsaw district, total vote, 875; for, 423; against, 452; majority, 29 against.

Goshen district, total vote, 599; for, 367; against, 233; majority, 135 for.

Total majority for lay delegation, 535.

The church in the North Indiana Conference kept pace with the progress throughout Methodism.[13] The years 1865 and 1866 witnessed an increase in church attendance and in the amount of money raised and good accomplished. It was estimated that from Janu-

11 Buckley: "Methodists," American Church History Series Vol. V, 522-525; 531.

13 Conference Minutes, 1865, 1866.

ary 1st to February 15th, 1865, the list of accessions numbered 636 in the Conference, which is doubtless too low.[14] In the Warsaw district alone the number of accessions was 600, and five churches were erected during the year. The one at Warsaw, a magnificent church, 85x50, cost $18,000. At Muncie a new church was erected, costing $2,600.[15] At Knightstown the interest had so increased that the churches were not large enough to accommodate those who wished to attend the services. Peru district reported six churches erected during the year.

An earnest effort was being made about this time to enlarge the number of parsonages owned by the churches. In 1866 there were 81 parsonages owned by the various congregations, with an estimated value of $96,800.00. A minister relating his experience in various parsonages and places of abode describes one hovel where he went as a "dirty old wooden building, flat in the mud. Worst of all, when the walls were warmed, the original inhabitants—ten thousand strong—sallied forth from behind beds and chairs and through crack and crevice to possess the land."[16] This was too much. The pastor pulled stakes and moved out, leaving the bugs unmolested. The pastor's pluck in so doing won for him a neat, cozy home. Sentiment was just beginning to be aroused in favor of improving the pastor's living quarters, and it took many such incidents as the above before the people awoke to the needs of their pastors. During the conference of 1866 there were resolutions adopted requesting the District Stewards to provide the district with parsonages and furnish them with heavy furniture. We have no direct record that the resolutions were

14 Western Christian Advoate, 1845-51.

15 Ibid., 1866.

16 Ibid., 1866, 251. In 1869 there were in Methodism 7,000 effective preachers and 3,000 parsonages. W. C. A., 1864-5.

carried out, but we know that improvement was noted from this time on. In Salem, Greenfield, Lima, Carmel and Ligonier, church property was sold to improve the parsonages.

The session of the Conference in 1866 was held at the Main Street Church, Peru, and convened April 5th, with Bishop Clark presiding. Milton Mahin was again elected Secretary, which office he continued to hold until 1870, when M. H. Mendenhall was elected.[17] At this time there were two Methodist churches in Peru—Main Street and Third Street—the churches having been divided in 1854, when they were known as the First Charge and the Second Charge.[18] In 1866 both churches had less than three hundred members. The Main Street Church was valued at $8,000, and was a plain two-story building, with a high cupola. There are still seven districts in the Conference; one hundred and one charges; 318 churches, valued at $493,125; and 81 parsonages, valued at $96,800. The membership in the Conference now numbered 20,849, which represented an increase of 580 over the previous year.[19] There were over 2,000 probationers reported, indicating the fact that there had been a number of successful revivals conducted during the year. Knightstown reported a successful revival, with forty additional members added.[20] Muncie, Huntington and Bluffton[21] also reported great revivals, and the complaint that the church buildings were too small for the increasing crowds, is common.[22]

The General Conference of 1864 had made provi-

17 Minutes, 1866.

18 Giles W. Smith, "History of Methodism in Peru." Also, "Historical Sketch of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Miami County," by William E. Mowbray. (Mss.)

19 Minutes, 1866. Statistical Tables.

20 Western Christian Advocate, 1866, 85.

21 Ibid., 1866, 21, 45.

22 Ibid., 93.

sion for the celebration, in 1866, of the centennial of American Methodism, and all branches of Methodism in this and other lands were urged to unite in this observance. The central committee had planned the collection of funds, as centennial contributions, both for connectional and local interests, and the North Indiana Conference at its session in 1866 appointed a committee to make proper arrangements for such an observance within the bounds of the Conference. The committee recommended the collection of $160,000, $20,000 to be given to connectional interests, and $140,000 was to be divided among Indiana Asbury University, Fort Wayne College and the Preachers' Aid Society, 60 per cent. to Indiana Asbury, 40 per cent. to Fort Wayne College, and 10 per cent. to the Preachers' Aid Society. The first Sunday in October was set aside as the day upon which collections were to be taken. William H. Goode and R. D. Robinson were recommended by the committee to act as agents for the fund, and they were to travel through the Conference to promote its interest.[23] The report of the committee at the Conference of 1867 shows that only $54,140 was collected as a centenary fund, though it seems from the report that church improvements were counted as a part of the centenary contributions. This fund amounted to $133,465, making a total for both funds of $187,605. The funds collected were distributed as follows: Indiana Asbury University, $14,195; Fort Wayne College, $20,185; Preachers' Aid Society, $5,098; Indiana Female College, $3,426; Centenary Educational Fund, $98; Garrett Biblical Institute, $184; German Biblical Institute, $9; Mission House, New York, $457; Irish Connectional Fund, $17; Chartered Fund, $28; German Wallace College, $20; Church Extension (abroad), $170; unspecified fund, $208; Northern Indiana Col-

23 Minutes, 1866, 34, 35.

lege, $87; Missionary Society (real estate), $10,000.[24]

The twenty-fourth session of the North Indiana Conference met in Union Hall, in the city of Anderson, in April, 1867. The church in Anderson was valued at but $3,500, and was a small building, entirely inadequate for the comfortable sitting of the Conference, now numbering some one hundred members. Bishop Ames was the presiding Bishop. The conference was without incident, though the year had been one of considerable prosperity. A glance at the probationer's list will indicate the widespread spirit of revival which had swept over the Conference. Roberts Chapel reports 124 probationers; Carmel, 130; Noblesville, 160; Anderson, 185; Pendleton, 215; Fortville, 150; Eden, 266, and a total of 1,572 for the Indianapolis district alone. Richmond district reported 1,242 probationers, with Williamsburg, 120; Blountsville, 175; Farmland, 295; Hagerstown, 140; Whitewater, 100, and Spartanburg, 134. Muncie district reported 904 probationers, with only one charge of over a hundred, and that was Jonesboro, with 159. Peru district had 1,401 probationers, and the outstanding revivals on that district had been held in Third Street, Peru; Miami, Alto, which reported 260 probationers; Boxley, Normandy and Jerome. Fort Wayne district reported but 818 probationers, while the Goshen district was at the bottom of the list, with but 577. The Indianapolis district stood at the top of the list, with the Warsaw district second, with 1,566. In the Warsaw district successful revivals were held at Warsaw, Bourbon, North Manchester, Wabash, Lagro, Wooster, Summit, Pawpaw and Antioch, all of which reported over a hundred probationers on the roll.

It will be interesting to pause here and notice the salaries of the preachers. There had been a steady

[24] Ibid., 1867, 29.

increase in salaries since the last years of the war, and by 1868 there were twenty-three members of the Conference receiving over $1,000, the highest salary in the Conference being paid the pastor of Roberts Chapel, who received $3,000. Anderson and the two churches at Fort Wayne paid $1,350; Pearl Street, Richmond, paid $1,400; Trinity, Indianapolis, $1,500; Greenfield, $1,120; Union Chapel, Richmond, $1,200; Knightstown, $1,150; Muncie, $1,000; Logansport, $1,250; Kendallville, $1,000; Warsaw, $1,050; Wabash, $1,125, while all the Presiding Elders received $1,000 or over, the Indianapolis district paying the highest salary, $1,450. The poorest district was the Goshen, which did not have a single charge paying a thousand dollars. The church at Goshen paid $900, as did Elkhart, while Mishawaka, Ligonier and Angola paid $800 each.

The conference of 1868 elected delegates to the General Conference. On the first ballot those receiving fifteen votes or more were Thomas Bowman, 99; M. Mahin, 69; W. H. Goode, 52; J. C. Medsker, 43; L. W. Monson, 35; O. V. Lemon, 25; A. Eddy, 21; J. V. R. Miller, 15. On this ballot the two first were elected, Dr. Bowman and Milton Mahin, while on a second ballot W. H. Goode was elected, and on the third J. C. Medsker received 63 votes, and was elected.[25] At this conference, which met in Warsaw, Bishop Thomson presided. The year had evidently been one of revivals also, for the charges reported great lists of probationers, considerably exceeding the number reported the year previous. Peru district reported 1,889, while Cicero charge alone had 495, and Xenia 596. Indianapolis district again reported large accessions, as did also the Richmond district and the Muncie district.

Among the committees giving reports at this ses-

25 Minutes, 1868, 7, 8.

sion of the Conference was one on itineracy, and among the things noted in their report is the fact that the number of charges in the Presiding Elder's district is too large, which they say "is prejudicial to the efficiency of the Presiding Eldership." They therefore request the Bishop to limit the number of charges in the districts to twelve. The committee also complains of the "unsatisfactory and mischievous" methods of communication which prevail between the appointing power and the people, and they request that the General Conference enact a rule and insert it in the Discipline, prohibiting any negotiations between pastors and charges prior to the assembling of the Council of Presiding Elders. They further resolve that it is the sense of the Conference that the economy of the church be so changed as to make the Presiding Eldership elective.[26]

Other special committees reporting at this session of the Conference were those on temperance and the Sabbath. The committee on temperance took the usual Methodist attitude toward this evil, approving the "State Temperance Alliance," and urging the organization of a North Indiana Conference Temperance Society, which would hold annual meetings during the session of the Conference. In the fifth resolve the report brands tobacco using as a species of intemperance and as "a great evil," and states that its use by ministers is incompatible with the purity, self-denial and propriety which should ever characterize ministers of the Gospel.[27] This report would indicate that there were still some ministers addicted to the use of the weed, though its use was not nearly so common as it had been a generation previous. The committee on the Sabbath, in their report, lay especial emphasis upon the influence of foreigners upon Sabbath observance.

26 Minutes, 1868, 36, 37.
27 Ibid., 1868, 34.

They complain that the large foreign population, especially in the cities, has led to the ignoring of laws prohibiting the opening of beer gardens and saloons on Sunday, and they state that while welcoming foreigners to "our shores," "we will use all lawful means" of preventing such desecrations of the Lord's day. The report also condemns social visiting, pleasure riding, reading of secular and political news, and attention to secular business.[28]

The spirit of revival which was so manifest during 1866 and 1867 continued during the year 1868. The total number of probationers reported for the year was 8,860, an increase of 780 over the year previous. Twenty-nine charges and circuits reported over 100 probationers each, and nine charges reported over two hundred each. Xenia, in the Peru district, had had a sweeping revival, and on this charge 596 had joined the church on probation, while Cicero, in the same district, reported 495 accessions on probation.[29]

It was still the custom on most of the charges to give the preacher and his family a donation party some time during the winter, and these occasions were welcomed by the minister's family, especially by the preacher's wife, for it was her lot, in most cases, to conduct the parsonage affairs in such a way as to come out at the end of the year with all bills paid, and the family well clothed, so that if they should move at the next conference they all might present a good appearance at their new charge. Often, these donation parties were given just after the revival campaign. At Knightstown, on Christmas day, 1867, such a party was given the pastor and his family, Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Meeks. The pastor received a new suit of clothes, including hat and boots, for in those days all the

28 Ibid., 35.
29 Ibid., 25.

preachers wore boots, especially in the winter. Mrs. Meeks was presented with a Singer sewing machine, and, besides, a large list of miscellaneous articles, including dry goods, muslins, shoes and provisions, were left at the parsonage, which gladdened the hearts of all the little Meeks. And then, to cap the climax, a purse of $300 in greenbacks was left with the preacher, and before the party broke up a fine sofa was presented for the pulpit.[30] In the same winter fifteen people from Galveston, on the Miami circuit, came to visit at the parsonage, and before they left they presented their pastor and family with $80.25 in money and enough provisions to make the total gift amount to $100.[31]

The General Conference of 1868 made considerable change in the boundaries of the North Indiana Conference. All of Indianapolis and vicinity became a part of the Southeast Indiana Conference, and thus Roberts Chapel, East Indianapolis Mission, Trinity Church and Lawrence charge no longer appear among the North Indiana Conference appointments. This accounts for some of the decrease in almost all items of importance in the statistics for 1869. In membership the decrease amounted to 214, though the loss by change of Conference lines was 1,398. There was a decrease of 2,897 in the probationers' column, and a loss of $68,980 in the valuation of parsonages, and there were also decreases in almost all the benevolent collections.[32]

There were no unusual happenings at the twenty-sixth session of the Conference, which met at the Pearl Street Church, Richmond, on April 15th, 1869. Bishop Simpson presided. On the first day of the session a committee was appointed to inquire into the reasons why the Conference lost that part of Indianapolis and

30 Western Christian Advocate, Jan. 6, 1868.
31 Ibid., March 11, 1868.
32 Minutes, 1869, 5, 22.

Marion county which had formerly been within their bounds, and W. H. Goode, J. V. R. Miller and O. V. Lemon were appointed the committee. Another special committee report presented at this Conference session was one on Ministerial Education, prepared by Thomas Bowman, J. V. R. Miller and C. Martindale. The report states that there is an increasing demand for a higher grade of ministerial education, and that, as more than $80,000 was contributed during the centennial year to aid ministerial students to gain an education, and as the last General Conference had appointed a Board of Control to take charge of this fund, and that since the North Indiana Conference might receive the benefits from the fund by organizing an auxiliary to the Educational Society of the church, they, therefore, resolve that such an organization be formed, and that a committee be appointed to draft a set of by-laws.[33] The Educational Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as has been stated in the committee report above, grew out of the centennial observances in 1866. During this year two funds were created for educational purposes, the "Children's Fund" and the "General Education Fund," and as there seemed to be no organization within the church to look after these new funds, the General Conference of 1868 established the Board of Education. This new board was chartered in 1869, and made its first report to the General Conference of 1872.[34]

The attitude toward an educated ministry had undergone a great change since the organization of Indiana Asbury University in 1837. At that time the Methodist preachers favored the establishment of colleges, but not of theological seminaries. Even the editor of the Western Christian Advocate in 1837 op-

33 Minutes, 1869, 27-32.

34 Porter, "Compendium of Methodism" (1897), 184.

posed theological seminaries, and he argued that their establishment would be dangerous to unanimity of opinion, and that they would tend to localize the itineracy. By 1870, however, the North Indiana Conference, and the Methodist Episcopal Church generally, had become the staunch supporters of an educated and cultured ministry, and the growth and increasing influence of the three great theological seminaries of the church stand as a living testimony to this change of opinion.

CHAPTER VI.

METHODISM IN THE NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE FROM 1870-1876.

In looking over the available historical material of the North Indiana Conference from 1870-1876, one cannot help but be impressed with a number of things which stand out pre-eminently above the ordinary affairs of the church. In making a survey of the source material for this period, one can clearly see that (1) instrumental music in the church was a very important question, especially in the small towns and rural communities; (2) the Presiding Elder's status was another much-discussed question, and we shall see as the chapter develops the diversity of opinion relative to this time-honored office; (3) the licensing and ordaining of women to preach was a very important matter, which was brought before the quarterly conferences, the district conferences and the annual conference, and there appealed to the General Conference; (4) the Preachers' Aid Society held an important place during this period, though perhaps no more important than in other periods of its history; (5) the boundary question, especially that portion of it relative to the loss of a portion of Marion county and a section of Indianapolis; (6) the missionary propaganda has always been a live department of Methodism in North Indiana Conference, and this period is no exception to this general rule; (7) the importance given to the revival effort, and the decline of the old-time camp-meeting. Of course, many minor movements were going on all the while. The regular routine of work, such as the fight against drink, the promotion of education, and the building of new churches and parson-

ages, went on at a steady pace, not to mention an occasional trial of a preacher for improper conduct.

The twenty-seventh session of the North Indiana Annual Conference was held in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Kokomo, Indiana, April 13-18, 1870, Bishop David W. Clark presiding. Bishop Clark gave a short, enthusiastic address in opening the conference, commending the preachers for their businesslike methods in handling the affairs of the Conference. He commented upon the growth of Methodism within the bounds of the Conference, and closed his remarks by paying a touching tribute to the recently deceased Bishops Thomson and Kingsley.

The proceedings of the conference were normal, and nothing out of the ordinary took place until the eleventh question was asked: "Are all the preachers blameless in life and conversation?" A number of names were called and their characters vouched for. A. S. Kinnan was called, and M. Mahen, Presiding Elder of Richmond district, stated that A. S. Kinnan had surrendered his credentials of ordination, and Kinnan thus ceased to be a minister or a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. Bowman, Kinnan's counsel, made a strong address in favor of retaining Kinnan in the Conference, but lost by an overwhelming vote. Dr. Goode acted as counsel for the Conference. In justice to the Conference and to Methodism at large, it ought to be understood by every one that at every annual conference the character of each Methodist preacher is passed upon. While the preachers of North Indiana Conference have always shown a fraternal spirit, yet they have never permitted this friendly fellowship to keep them from applying the knife when the best interest of Methodism, the Conference and Christianity were at stake. The pathway of Christianity is strewn with the wreckage of human lives. No considerable organization has been able to

perpetuate itself without being compelled to eliminate from time to time certain of its members for not observing the laws, rules and regulations. Another case of similar nature came up at this conference. W. K. Hoback had been expelled from an Annual Conference, and applied for license as a local preacher. The license was denied, whereupon Hoback appealed to the Annual Conference, but Bishop Clark decided that he could not be licensed.

It is not difficult to locate the leading members of a Conference. The Rev. Augustus Eddy, Presiding Elder of Anderson district, had for years been one of the conspicuous men. He was born in Massachusetts, October 5th, 1798, and was converted at a very early age. Before he was twenty he was takin gan active part in song and prayer services. At the close of a sermon by B. G. Paddock, young Mr. Eddy rose up in the middle of the congregation and said, "Mr. Paddock, will you take me?" Mr. Paddock went back to him and invited him to come into the church. He was licensed as an exhorter in 1819. In 1820 he married Miss Martha Thomas. He was made Presiding Elder in 1831. He traveled a number of the large districts of the central West, such as the Indianapolis, Whitewater, Madison and Lawrenceburg districts. In 1855 he was transferred to the North Indiana Conference. He also served as post chaplain at Indianapolis for four years during the war. He served three times at General Conference. "He closed up a long life heroically devoted to life's noblest end," February 9th, 1870.[1]

As has already been mentioned, the quetsion of introducing instrumental music into the church was fraught with many perils. In some localities it was called "The Organ War." Many of the people objected

1 Western Christian Advocate, February 23, 1870, for an account of the Life of Augustus Eddy; also Minutes, 1870, 40, 41.

to the use of the organ in church worship and the rural churches especially were a little slow to introduce it. So eminent a man as Peter Cartwright, a giant of the frontier, bitterly opposed what he termed "high-brow" music. Alluding to the time when he was in Boston, he said: "The salaries of their organists and choirs are expenses unjustified by the word of God. The choir practice destroys congregational singing almost entirely, and has introduced the awkward and irreverent practice among congregations of turning their backs on the sacred desk and facing about to the choir. This whole system has a tendency to destroy the humble practice of kneeling in time of prayer." While it is true that Peter Cartwright made this statement some twenty years earlier, it is equally true that Cartwright himself was twenty years ahead of the backwoods community. The following anonymous note sums up the argument, pro and con: "Shall we introduce an instrument of music into our churches to guide the songs? This is the question, and the contest is fervent in places. The progressive element say 'Yes.' The conservatives say, 'No.' The affirmative argues convenience; the negative, conscience. One anti-organ official member prayed that the church might be delivered from such idolatry. In another place several members went out of the church when the organ came in, and now battle their way without a church. The efforts to 'pitch the tune' upon some ancient air may not be very devotion inspiring to the organ lovers, but the mechanical grinding is no less obnoxious to the anti-organ party. David and Miriam are claimed by the former, while the Apostles, and especially Paul and Silas, are patrons of the latter. May God direct the right." Henry Ward Beecher, a contemporary of Bishop Simpson, after being absent from Indiana for a number of years, visited a Methodist church on his return and made the remark that the

coming of the organ and the organization of the choir doubtless helped to round out the worship. Yet, on the other hand, he said that it materially weakened the congregational singing, and that the old-time fire and Methodist enthusiasm were lacking. Dr. Thomas Bowman, later Bishop Bowman, while addressing a Sunday school convention in Indianapolis, pointed his finger at the organ and said: "People have let that thing drive them out of the church." Dr. Bowman lamented the fact that any one should be so short-sighted as to let the coming in of an organ make them lose their religion. He said, though, that he had known people to have disputes and hard feelings over the shape of the toe of the preacher's boot.

Soon after the new brick church was completed in Kokomo, which was begun in 1864, the more progressive members decided to organize a choir and purchase an organ. This caused a very serious feud in the church, and so enraged were the anti-organites that some of them crawled into the church through a window, in the dead of night, and cut the bellows of the organ, and when, on the next Sunday, the choir attempted to start the tune with the use of the organ, not a sound came forth, and both choir and minister were greatly chagrined. Later, when the Conference session met at Kokomo in 1870, these same anti-organ agitators filled the organ with pepper, which set the choir and congregation to sneezing and coughing as soon as they commenced to use the organ. Finally, however, this organ war subsided, and the progressive element carried their point.

The twenty-eighth session of the North Indiana Annual Conference was held in the court house at Huntington, Indiana, April 12-17, 1871. Bishop E. R. Ames presided over the conference. Several things of minor importance which have no direct relationship to each other took place at this conference. Dr. Bowman

got the conference to pass a resolution asking the next General Assembly of Indiana to pass a law on divorce conforming to the Bible regulations on that subject. Mrs. Margaret Givan, of Indianapolis, bequeathed five hundred dollars to the Missionary Society of the Conference. It was at this session of the conference that it was decided that memoirs of the preachers' wives should be printed in the minutes. Rev. Barnett surrendered his parchments and withdrew from the church. Durbin, son of Dr. Thomas Bowman, died while the conference was in session.

The North Indiana Conference at this time was made up of eight districts, the West Fort Wayne district having been added in 1870. Each district contained from fifteen to twenty pastoral charges. Some members of the Conference thought that fifteen pastoral charges should be the maximum in a district, while there was a strong following in favor of reducing the number of districts to five. A small majority were satisfied with eight districts. Yet it will be noted that the advocates of fewer districts gradually gained the ascendency. This movement was nation-wide, for all Methodism was discussing the Presiding Elder, the size of his district, and his contribution to Methodism. Some of the extreme radicals even suggested the advisability of eliminating the office and in its stead elect or appoint some leading pastor in the district to oversee, in a meager way, the small appointments and form a cabinet to assist the Bishop in making appointments at conference.[2] It was pointed out that, strictly speaking, according to Methodist law, the Presiding Elder had no more right to be a member of a private cabinet of the Bishop than any other member of the Confer-

2 For discussions of the Presiding Eldership, see The Western Christian Advocate, November 26, 1873; December 17, 1873; January 21, 1874; November 3, 1845; February 10, 1875; February 23, 1876; September 13, 1876.

ence. Truly, it was an institution that grew up by the nature of their positions, without the sanction of law. But the fact that the General Conference, the legislative body of Methodism, has always been made up largely of Presiding Elders, there has never been any very radical legislation relative to that office. There was also a movement on foot to reduce the salary rate per cent. of the Presiding Elder from ten to seven or eight, and also to relieve the Book Concern of the burden of supporting the Bishops and place it upon the Conference on the same basis as the Presiding Elders.

The conference of 1871 established four missions. Anderson district supported Elwood mission, Fort Wayne district supported Waterloo mission, Logansport district supported Logansport mission, and West Fort Wayne district supported Centenary mission.

The twenty-ninth session of the Conference was held at Muncie, Indiana, March 27-April 1, 1872. This was the year for the election of delegates to the General Conference. William H. Goode, Thomas Bowman, William S. Birch, N. H. Phillips and O. V. Lemon were elected. M. H. Mendenhall and L. W. Monson were elected reserve delegates. The interest of North Indiana Conference in the General Conference centered about the boundary line between North Indiana Conference and the then Southeast Indiana Conference. The following is a portion of the memorial that was sent to the General Conference:

Dear Fathers and Brethren—Your memorialists, the members of the North Indiana Conference, in Conference session assembled, do hereby concur in the presentment of the following facts to the consideration of your honorable body:

(1) They would represent that at the last session of the General Conference held in 1868, a change was made in the boundaries of the North Indiana Conference and those of the Southeast Indiana Conference,

by which an important and valuable portion of the territory heretofore held by the former Conference, to-wit, all the charges belonging to said Conference in the city of Indianapolis, and in the county of Marion, were taken from said Conference and attached to Southeast Indiana Conference.

(2) They would further represent, and expect to be able to show to the satisfaction of the General Conference, that said change was not required by any existing necessity; that it was not asked in the form in which it was effected, by the membership in Indianapolis or elsewhere; and that it was highly unjust to the ministry and membership of North Indiana Conference and damaging to the general interests of the church; and that the facts affecting this transfer of territory never were properly before the said General Conference of 1868, and never considered by them.

(3) These facts are more fully set forth in a report and resolutions adopted by this Conference at its annual session in 1870, which report, with the facts and arguments therein contained, is hereby incorporated with this memorial and made a part of it to be presented to your honorable body.

(4) In view, therefore, of these facts, your memoralists respectfully ask that the boundary line between the North Indiana Conference and the Southeast Indiana Conference be as it was prior to the action of the General Conference of 1868.

W. H. GOODE,
O. V. LEMON,
J. V. R. MILLER.[3]

Muncie, April 1, 1872.

3 For the entire report see Minutes, 1872, 44-52. For discussions of the boundary question, see Western Christian Advocate, August 16, 1871; August 30, 1871; August 23, 1871; September 6, 1871; May 29, 1872.

To say the least, there must have been some scheming on the part of some delegates of Southeast Indiana Conference in the General Conference of 1868. While it may be possible that the interests of Methodism have been better cared for in the city of Indianapolis, by the North Indiana Conference losing its quarter section of the city, yet it caused more or less hard feeling in the North Indiana Conference. Nor could the members of the North Indiana Conference see how Methodism could be benefited by the change.

Bishop Scott presided over the conference, which was held in Simpson Chapel, Muncie, Indiana, in 1872, only a portion of the time. He was very feeble when he arrived at the seat of conference, and had a number of hemorrhages after arriving. The deacons and elders had to go to his room on Sunday to be ordained. William H. Goode usually filled the chair in the absence of the Bishop. This was the last conference over which Bishop Scott presided, for he died shortly after its adjournment.

The period from 1870 to the General Conference of 1872 was a time of very little episcopal supervision. Up to and including the General Conference of 1868, Methodism had been very conservative in the election of Bishops. The church was always fearful lest there might be too much supervision. From 1868 until 1872 illness and death reduced the effective Episcopal Board to five members. Several Conferences in Methodism were held without the presence of a Bishop. A number of our leading churchmen and periodicals advocated the calling of an extra session of the General Conference. But the temporary weakness of the episcopacy did not materially affect the efficiency of the North Indiana Conference. The slavery question was no longer a live issue with the people. The reconstruction period had lost its dazzling novelty. The church turned its attention to the erection of more comfort-

able and adequate buildings. Many churches and parsonages were built in all sections of the Conference. Prominent among the number was the Meridian Street Church at Anderson. It was constructed of brick, and the dimensions were 48x85 and thirty-four feet from floor to ceiling. The architecture was composite, with Gothic predominating. There were two towers; the main tower, a hundred and fifty feet high, and the lesser tower ninety feet high. The seating capacity was about eight hundred, and the approximate cost about $30,000.[4] Also prominent among the many parsonages erected during this period was the two-story brick building at Wabash. It contained eight rooms, pantry, cellar and two halls, each nine feet wide. The family bedroom and two upper rooms were provided with large wardrobes.

The thirtieth session of the North Indiana Conference was held at Logansport, Indiana, April 17-22, 1873. The sessions were held in Broadway M. E. Church, and Bishop S. M. Merrill was the presiding officer. One hundred and forty effective members and twenty-two probationers were present. The conference was rather a quiet and uneventful one. The presiding elders submitted a report asking for $1,200 for support of the bishops. For the support of the Freedman's Aid Society they asked $1,700; for missions, $1,600, and for church extension, $2,100.

But while things were quiet at conference, in general there was a particular question that was being considerably talked—the licensing and ordaining of women to preach. The Richmond District had and still has (1916) a considerable sprinkling of Quakers. They mingle quite freely with the Methodists. And being so closely associated each would naturally have some influence over the other. It has long been a cus-

4 Western Christian Advocate, January 17, 1872.

tom with the Quakers to license women to preach. In fact they make very little if any distinction in the sexes when it comes to preaching; that is ecclesiastically they make no distinction. So common was the belief that women should be licensed to preach that it reached the halls of conference in 1875. Considerable attention had been paid to the licensing of a woman at Winchester. Bishop Bowman was called upon to decide the issue. He decided that the licensing or relicensing of a woman to preach was unauthorized by the Discipline and usage of the Methodist Episcopal Church; consequently the case could not come before the conference. Milton Mahin, presiding elder of Richmond District, took appeal to the general conference. Instead of settling the matter this incident rather had a tendency to agitate it. The people that opposed licensing of women placed special emphasis upon I Cor. 14:34, "Let your women keep silence in the churches: for it is not permitted unto them to speak: but they are commanded to be under obedience as also saith the law." Also, I Tim. 2:12, "I suffer not a woman to teach nor to usurp authority over the man, but to be in silence." And they further contended that there was nothing in the Bible to warrant the licensing or ordaining of women. Christ nor the apostles did anything of the kind, yet they were closely associated with many helpful women workers. But the fact that the officers of religious service from Adam to Moses were men and that the priesthood under the law was limited to men, the prophets were men, the twelve apostles and seventy evangelists sent forth by Christ were men. And in accordance with all this are the facts recorded in the organization and economy of the apostolic churches. The facts are the laws of the church do not provide for the licensing of women, neither do they really forbid their preaching. This is the exact stand the Methodist Church has taken on this question. It has de-

clined to license and ordain them, yet it has permitted them to go on preaching and doing the work of an evangelist. The question for decision has usually been an ecclesiastical one, that is, when women applicants for license have been turned down it has been a matter of discipline and church policy and not a matter of unfitness or inability on the part of the applicant. The question was fully considered and prepared for such action by the Committee on the State of the Church, and stood next in order on the list of questions brought forward for action when the General Conference of 1876 adjourned. This committee was supposed to be composed of one member from each conference delegation, so the action of this Committee doubtless expressed the will of the conference. The Committee was divided but the majority was very strong and firm in their opposition to both licensing and ordaining of women. And it is the general opinion that had the General Conference taken action it would have been equally firm and decisive as was the Committee on the State of the Church.[5]

The thirty-first session of the North Indiana Conference was held in Wayne Street Church, Fort Wayne, Indiana, April 1-6, 1874. R. S. Foster was the presiding Bishop. It was at this conference perhaps that the Presiding Elders first began to make their reports. Their reports, if in manuscript form, were not printed in the minutes. A heroic stand or sacrifice was made by the conference in the cause of education. The following resolution was introduced by W. S. Birch and D. P. Hartman: "Resolved, that we, as the ministers of the North Indiana Conference, will pledge ourselves

5 Miss Amanda Way was the first woman licensed to preach in the North Indiana Conference, [Western Christian Advocate. March 6, 1872.] On the ordination of women, see also Western Christian Advocate, November 12, 1873; August 5, 1874; August 16, 1876.

to assume the debt of the Fort Wayne College by giving our individual obligations, and then we will appeal to our charges to assist us in the payment of said obligations to be paid in three annual installments." Each preacher assumed from $150 to $50, making a total debt assumed by the preachers $11,265. After this matter had been adjusted the following resolution was introduced and passed: "Resolved, that it is the judgment of this conference that the Trustees of Fort Wayne College should, in no case, create an indebtedness or use any of the capital stock of the institution for the payment of instructors or for meeting any of the running expenses of the college." A resolution was also passed to the effect that every man that subscribed as much as five dollars should have his name printed in the minutes on the honor roll along with the ministers.

Another matter of finance—namely, The Preachers' Aid Society, was a matter of interest to this conference, to every conference of this period; in fact, it was and is of supreme importance to every conference in Methodism. The North Indiana Conference has shown interest from the beginning of its history, in the Preachers' Aid Society. In the light of the present campaign for an increased endowment it is interesting to note that the capital stock in 1870 was $15,397.58; $761.12 was received during the year and claims against the fund to the amount of $3,140 were presented. $1,797.64 was added to the capital stock in 1871; $4,230.04 was added to the capital stock in 1872 while this made a total capital stock in 1872 of $21,390.26. This year (1872) O. V. Lemon was elected secretary of the board and started a campaign to raise $30,000 during the next two years. Yet the minutes only show an addition of $79.06 to the capital stock in 1873. In 1874 O. V. Lemon, the secretary, reported that the capital stock was only $18,977.78. The amount set

apart for Conference Claimants was $900. In 1875 the Board of Control, of the Preachers' Aid Society was instructed to initiate an amendment to the constitution, so as to make it clear in the first clause of Article VIII, that eight years' service anywhere in the regular ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church shall entitle a member to be a claimant on the funds of the Society. The stewards for this year (1875) reported claims to the amount of $3,140. E. F. Hasty, secretary of the Preachers' Aid Society announced the amount of the receipts for the year to be $761.12 and the capital stock to be $18,768.04. In 1876 the capital stock was $19,-165.35. The income was $400.41 and the income for 1875 was $1,135.55. Only the interest on the capital stock was supposed to be used to meet the claims. It will be noted that there was a considerable decrease in the capital stock from 1872 to 1874. The records do not say that there were any bad loans made, yet there are some implications to that effect. It is also possible that a portion of the capital stock was in notes, pledges, and the like that never fully materialized. The tendancy, though, has been ever toward better business standards. A very interesting volume could be written on the evolution of the Preachers' Aid Society of the North Indiana Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The North Indiana Conference convened in its thirty-second annual session in the Methodist Church at Elkhart, Indiana, April 14, 1875. O. V. Lemon called the meeting to order, as no Bishop was present, and William H. Goode was elected to preside over the conference until the arrival of the Bishop. One of the first things called to the attention of the conference was the destitution in Kansas and Nebraska. The conference responded with a resolution soliciting and even requesting that each pastor take a collection for the depressed brethren in those states. Several preachers had gone

from North Indiana Conference to those states, among the number being Rev. J. S. Donaldson, a superannuate. He said that he did not have so much as five dollars and that his neighbors, while willing, were all too poor to help.

Bad railroad connections was the reason Bishop Bowman was not present during the first day of the conference. He arrived in time to occupy the chair at the beginning of the second day. He received a hearty welcome due to the fact that he was a member of North Indiana Conference before becoming a member of the Episcopal Board.

A number of magnificent structures were erected in 1875 among them being the beautiful church at Kendalville.[6] It was a substantial brick building, 44x93 feet, Gothic throughout, with tower 130 feet high. The exterior of the church was ornamented with heavy cut stone. The auditorium was supplied with patent seats and vaulted ceiling. The cost of the building was $23,500. In 1876 a nice parsonage was erected at Marion, Indiana. It was of brick and stone and well arranged for comfort and convenience, yet planned in good taste. Ten rooms were above ground and a large cellar beneath. Grace Church, Richmond, Indiana, had installed one of the finest pipe organs in Indiana. Church and parsonage property had a gradual growth during this whole period. For instance, in 1870 the estimated values of the church property was $698,100, in 1873 the estimated value of church buildings was $884,925, while in 1876 the estimated value was $960,675. The increase in value together with improvements in parsonage property showed the same general climb. For example, in 1870 the approximate valuation of parsonage property was $116,185. In 1873 it was $120,734. In 1876 the value was estimated to be $198,550. These figures show that

6 Western Christian Advocate, January 13, 1875.

there was a general interest in both church and parsonage property, that both ministry and layman were not content to worship in just any kind of a structure.

Another question that has always, from the beginning of its history, gripped the very life of North Indiana Conference was that of missions. All during this period, and in every other period, it has not only been the pleasure but the duty of every preacher holding a charge in the conference to stand on his feet on the floor of the conference, duly assembled in open session and give testimony on this particular phase of religious activity. Not a scheme or a plan worthy of mention escaped their notice. Not a chip was left unturned and more than one circuit-rider has prevailed over the pious women of his congregation to sell a few hens to meet the missionary appropriation. Public collections were taken in the church followed by private solicitations and re-enforced with teas, ice cream suppers and bazaars. All during the early 70's an itemized missionary report was printed in the minutes of the annual conference taking up from fifteen to twenty pages and making the cost of the minutes $200 or $300 more. Any person paying ten cents, even though he lived in a back woods circuit got his name printed in the minutes. In the minutes of 1872 the detailed missionary report covered twenty-eight pages of fine closely printed type. In looking over the report you find Elisha Rawles, 10 cents; F. Lewis, 25 cents; N. Taylor, 15 cents; 25 cents occurs oftener than any other sum. A wrangle took place on the floor of conference every year for two or three successive conferences before the detailed missionary report could be eliminated from the printed minutes. Many of the preachers contended that it was quite a help when it came to raising the missionary money to have each name and the amount of the contribution in the last year's printed minutes. While it has been a long time

since the printing of the detailed missionary report yet the conference has never ceased to profit by that one time custom; for, each preacher in the conference is now (1916) supposed to turn over to his successor in the pastoral charge the amount of missionary money given the past year by each person.

The thirty-third annual session of the North Indiana Conference was held in Grace Church, Richmond, Indiana, March 22-27, 1876. W. L. Harris was the presiding Bishop. The most important part of this conference was the role played by William H. Goode.

William H. Goode had been for many years one of the leading members of North Indiana Conference. He presented to the conference in 1876 what might be called a petition for superannuated relationship. As presiding elder of the Richmond District he submitted the first written report of the district. The full text appears below and gives an idea of what comprised many of the early oral reports. "Richmond District, as now constituted, embraces eleven pastoral charges—five stations and six circuits. This is the close of my third year upon the district for the present term. I have, by the divine blessing, been able to attend all the quarterly meetings, and to perform the regular duties, though my strength has not been sufficient for much extra work.

The preachers of the district were all early in their several fields, and have labored with a good deal of faithfulness and acceptability throughout the year.

The benevolent claims of the Church have received due attention from the presiding elder, and the pastors, it is believed, have used more than ordinary effort. This will be seen in the fact that, in few instances, if any, the claims of any department have been wholly neglected. Still, it is true that the financial pressure has been heavily upon us, in common with others, it is hoped, however, that the exhibit from the charges will

show a very small diminution, if any, in the aggregate, from the receipt of former years. The Missionary Plan for the discipline is carried out, in whole or in part, in all the charges. Only a minority of the Sabbath schools are organized into Missionary Societies.

Only one new church edifice has been finished and dedicated the present year; but a large and valuable work has been done in the refitting and improvement of Church property. Church debts have been liquidated to a considerable amount, and no very heavy or embarrassing indebtedness now remains upon any of our property in the district.

The Sabbath-school cause has had a large share of attention from the ministry and membership. A very devoted and faithful band of superintendents and teachers are engaged in the work, and it is steadily and constantly extending the sphere of its influence.

Ministerial support has shared, with other departments, in the hardships of financial depression. More than ordinary effort has been required to reach a support for the pastors, and to bring up arrearages accruing in the early part of the Conference year. It is hoped that the final showing will prove that this effort has not been in vain. Most of the charges have been visited with gracious seasons of revival, attended with conversions and accessions in considerable numbers, as well as a general quickening of the membership. The year, upon the whole, is believed to have been one of some advance in the spiritual and financial interests of the district, and to have laid some foundations for further success and enlargement.

Six years of my life-labor have been spent upon Richmond District, in addition to the years previously employed in the two city stations. The year now closing is added to the pleasant and profitable intercourse of the past with my brethren in the ministry and in the membership, and renewed evidence of kind Chris-

tian regard and affection have been received that will ever remain among the cherished memories of life."

This is not only a report of Richmond District, but somewhat of an autobiography of a great and good man. Moved by the reading of this report and the presence of the pious old man, the conference sang:

"His work my hoary age shall bless
When youthful vigor is no more;
And my last hour of life confess
His saving love, his glorious power."

After which the preachers of the District presented Dr. Goode an elegant sofa and foot rest.

The conference of 1876 was also the one at which delegates were to be elected to the ensuing General Conference. North Indiana conference was now entitled to four delegates, and on the first ballot the following members received ten votes or more; W. S. Birch, 85; S. N. Campbell, 59; M. H. Mendenhall, 56; N. H. Philips, 54; E. Holdstock, 40; A. Marine, 37; M. Mahin, 35; O. V. Lemon, 29; R. D. Robinson, 27; T. Stabler, 23; J. V. R. Miller, 14; A. Greenman, 12; J. Colclazer, 11. Five ballots were required before the whole number of delegates were elected. W. S. Birch was elected on the first ballot, S. N. Campbell and N. H. Phillips on the third, and A. Marine on the fifth; M. H. Mendenhall and E. Holdstock were the reserve delegates.[8] The second lay electoral conference was also held this year, and Aaron C. Swayzee of Marion, and Josiah H. Derfrees of Goshen were elected lay delegates, with Charles C. Binkley of Richmond, and George W. Brackenridge of Fort Wayne as reserves. The first lay electoral conference had been held four years previous at Muncie, and had elected Joseph Funk of Warsaw, and William R. West of Anderson as their General Con-

7 Minutes, 1876, 15, 16.
8 Minutes, 1876, 16-21.

ference delegates, with George W. Milburn of Mischawaka, and Aaron C. Swayzee, reserves. The minutes of this first lay electoral conference were printed in the conference minutes for that year.

During the seventies camp meetings were still commonly held and each of the districts had their own camps. In 1872 the camp meeting for the Logansport District was held at Bunker Hill,[9] while the Goshen District conducted their camp meeting near LaGrange.[10] We read of camp meetings for the Muncie District and also for the Richmond and Anderson Districts, and even circuits conducted their own camp and grove meetings.[11] The old time camp meeting, however, seemed to be on the decline, for articles in their defense begin to frequently appear in the columns of the church papers.[12] In the early days, the great revivals were held in the camp meetings, and the circuit riders depended upon them for reaching the unsaved and the unchurched. This was necessary because the church buildings of the early day were entirely inadequate for the conducting of a great meeting, and so of necessity such meetings had to be conducted in the warm season, and under the trees. But with the coming in of the larger and better equipped church buildings, the modern winter revival gained almost universal vogue. February and March seemed to be the favorite time to hold revivals and the columns of the Western Christian Advocate for those months are filled with accounts of such meetings.

The years from 1870 to 1876 had not been years of exceptional growth in membership. In 1870 there were 23,944 full members, while in 1876 there had been an increase of but 1,297, making a total of 25,241.

9 Western Christian Advocate, July 3, 1872.
10 Ibid., July 17, 1872.
11.6 Ibid., July 24, 1872; September 9, 1844.
12 Ibid. September 17, and 24, 1873.

The number of probationers reported for these seven years was 42,897; the greatest number reported was 8,049 in 1870, while the least number reported was in 1873, 4,636. These figures would certainly seem to indicate that a very large number of probationers were never received into full membership, and that the Methodist Church in those days, at least, was not conserving the results of their revival efforts. And the criticism that has often been made of the Methodist Church, that it wins converts but cannot hold them, would seem to be justified.

CHAPTER VII.

THE NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE, 1877-1887.

No institution can be understood nor its history thoroughly studied unless there is a comparative study made of the advancement of other movements of the same time. The purpose of this chapter will be, to a certain degree, to show that when the financial and industrial pursuits of the state are progressing at a rapid pace the church is making equal progress with them. The period from 1870 to 1890 is marked by great strides of advancement in almost every line. During the decade before 1870 Indiana had lost twenty-five thousand men, the flower of the state physically, and almost that many millions of dollars, which if applied would have contributed vastly to our progress. In addition to this the morals of the state received such a set-back that it took at least fifteen years for the church to gain back the ground that she lost during the Civil War period. In 1875 business was developing with a wonderful rapidity. Banks, insurance companies, bridges, and good roads came into existence. Farms during this period decreased in size from an average acreage of 135.5 acres to 105.4 acres, the result of an increase in population at the rate of three hundred thousand per decade.[1] The great increase in population, the making of good roads, and the increase in the financial and industrial world made possible the advancement of the church.

We shall now take up Methodism and its progress along side of the other movements of the day. At this time there were great discoveries made in science and

1 Hyman & Cottman, "Centennial History of Indiana."

in 1877 fierce attacks were made by the church upon these discoveries. Especially was this true in regard to Darwinism.[2] The Rev. M. J. Cramner makes the most pointed attack. "Darwinism," he says, "leads to, and in fact is materialism and hence is incompatable with religion. The two can harmonize no more than fire and water. Religion based upon Darwinism cannot prosper. It is based upon hopeless inconsistencies and contradictions. Its scientific impotency is supported by a dogmatism that is more fanatic than the fanaticism of the Mohammedans. Darwinism cannot be true because it is based on an assumption—an unproved assumption—that man is derived from the lowest forms of animals by a slow process of variation through countless millions of years. Again, Darwinism cannot be true because it is based upon the unproved assumption that matter forms the function of the mind or rather that the mind in its specific productions are the general products of the chemical production of matter. Now to say that the chemical production of matter produces thought, a thing entirely different from matter, is a mere unproved assumption, an absurdity rejected by the good sense of all men except a few dogmatic materialists." But these attacks were not to be long lived. The telephone and telegraph system were nearing perfection and the people were beginning to look upon these and other modern appliances not with a spirit of an antagonist, but they were becoming more and more convinced that the power of scientific discovery was not the deadly enemy of the church that it was once thought to have been. One of the more progressive ministers[3] of the country says this: "Either Darwinism or Christianity seem to be untrue. To prove the latter so is a hard task. Science does not and religion cannot furnish any testimony to this end. We can only assert that the thing is wrong, and on this assertion we may base all of our

negatives which must fall, one by one, before the unanswerable arguments of science. Undoubtedly the trouble is this, that the theologians know not enough of science, and that scientists know too little of theology. Let us reconcile the church with science and do away with this imaginary conflict; and let it be understood that Darwinism is neither Anti-Christian nor Atheistic." In a few days after this article was published in the Western Christian Advocate a good old brother[4] who was not quite so progressive in his thinking submitted this in answer to the above article: "If Darwinism be true, every time we eat an oyster or a fish we gulp a soul germ down our murderous throats and destroy a prospective immortal life."

At this time as well as at all other times the church thought that it was its business to try to regulate all society.[5] At the annual North Indiana Conference of 1879 the following resolutions were adopted and the ministers pledged themselves to do their best in enforcing them:

"Resolved, that we look upon state and county fairs, legitimately and properly conducted, as worthy encouragements to the agricultural and industrial and stock growing interests of the state and in no sense injurious to religion and morality.

"Resolved, that we are deeply grieved at the growing demoralization of these fairs arising from trotting, betting, drinking, etc., and that we are fully satisfied that the interest of religion and morality demands that the race track and all of its accomplishments be abolished."

"Resolved, that the so-called popular amusements such as dancing, card playing, and baseball playing

2 Rev. M. J. Cramner, Western Christian Advocate, 1878.
3 Ibid., September, 1882.
4 Ibid., October 4, 1882.
5 Conference Minutes, 1879.

are injurious to sound piety, and are to be considered as such 'diversions that cannot be used in the name of the Lord.' They draw the attention from the truth, lead to a disrelish of spiritual things, and alienate youth especially from the service of God."

Now to get an insight of what the North Indiana Conference was doing at this time we will have to look into the reports of the Conferences.[6] The Annual Conference of 1877 met at Bluffton, Indiana, April 11, with Bishop Wiley in the chair. In the reports of the presiding elders interesting facts concerning the progress of the conference were brought out. There were during the past year six thousand persons received on probation and over one thousand and seven hundred were taken into full membership. When we look over the work of the year in the department of Church Extension there seems to be very little done.[7] Only six new churches were built during the year, but this is a decided advance over the preceding year, which lost twenty-six churches.[8] The steps toward liquidating old church debts during this year was very gratifying. In all the benevolences there was an increase in the yearly amount.

On June 24, 1877, a new church was dedicated at Geneva. The building was of frame structure, 32 by 45 feet. The entire cost was about six thousand dollars. On the dedication day the crowd was so large that the meeting had to be held out in a nearby grove. During the services the pastor, Rev. R. H. Smith, asked for seven hundred dollars and received five hundred and sixty. The church was then dedicated and the trustees assumed the debt of one hundred and forty dollars.

At Hagerstown, on October 21, a brick church

6 Ibid., 1877.
7 Ibid., 1877.
8 Ibid., 1876.

building with a seating capacity of four hundred was dedicated. The inside of the building was furnished in black walnut and the entire cost was four thousand ninety dollars. There was a contribution of one thousand twenty-six dollars made on the dedication day and the church was received by the conference out of debt.[8]

The annual Conference of 1878 was held in the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Anderson with Bishop Pack presiding. The Conference met and went through their usual routine of business. But there was one thing that seemed to have more weigth than any other, during the whole year. That was the Missionary Movement. Dr. Reid was the speaker at the Anniversary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. In his address he showed the advance of the Missionary Movement.[9] "In the early days no fields were open; now they are all calling for help. Then it was impossible to get help; now more want to go than can be sent. In the days of Bangs one hundred thousand dollars was more than could be used; now six hundred thousand dollars is entirely too small. The human harvest is more fruitful now. Missionaries used to work for ten to twenty years and never have a convert. Recently more than a thousand were converted in three cently more than a thousand were converted in three years as a result of one man's work." In a chart which will appear later in this chapter definite facts will be given as to the part played by the North Indiana Conference. The year was not so outstandingly important but it did close with six new churches added to her list.

It was the following year that stands out most prominently in this period of the history of the North Indiana Conference. The church began to reach out in two

8* Ibid., 1877 (June-October).
9 Ibid., 1878 (April).

lines, church extension and temperance. The reports at the conference showed that three thousand persons united with the church and that over seventy thousand dollars had been expended in church improvements. Seven more churches were placed on the already fast growing list. The reports of the previding elders show that the conference held its own in all respects and in many others had advanced.[10]

In the afternoon of the second day the assembly room of the Methodist Church of Goshen, the place where the Conference met, was crowded to hear Dr. McCabe sing and preach.[11] At the close of his address he brought forth a scheme by means of which he proposed to raise one hundred thousand dollars to build four hundred churches in the territories. During this session of the North Indiana Conference he received one thousand two hundred dollars. As a result of the work of Dr. McCabe, three thousand and two hundred churches have been added to Methodism, and during the years of 1879 and 1880 an average of more than one church per day had been dedicated. The following chart[12] will show the part taken by the North Indiana Conference.

	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881
Yearly Collection.....	$895.14	$567.86	$665.46	$1,183.65	$1,021.78
Increase	519.30	.....	99.60	518.19	.....
Decrease	.....	329.28	.....	.....	161.47

	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887
Yearly Collection...	$1,820.11	$1,087.38	$885.38	$1,228.30	$1,189.00	$996.75
Increase	748.33	.....	.....	342.92	.....	.....
Decrease	.....	732.73	202.00	.....	39.30	192.25

10 Reports of the Districts.

11 Western Christian Advocate, April, 1877.

There is a grand total of $11,440.81, or an average of $1,043.71 for each year from 1877 to 1887.

Not only was the interest aroused in the building of new church buildings, but greater interest was shown in the preparing for the home life and comfort of the preachers of the conference. The Annual Conference of 1880 passed the following resolution:[13]

"Whereas, the period of our conference has arrived when the interests of both pastors and people imperatively demand that all our parsonages be furnished with heavy articles of furniture; therefore, be it,

"Resolved, that we adopt, and use our utmost endeavors to put into practice the following plan, viz., the present year to supply all our parsonages with stoves; the second year to supply them with tables, chairs, stands, bureaus and cupboards; the third year to supply them with carpets, chamber sets, parlor furniture and such other articles that charges may desire; and the rule is also to be applied to houses rented for parsonages."

If there was anything that stirred the hearts of the people of Indiana between the years of 1879 and 1882 it was the Temperance Movement. This does not belong to the North Indiana Conference alone but to all the state. However, it is of so much importance that we cannot let it pass, for the church people of the state dropped almost everything else and made a heroic struggle against the manufacture of liquor. In this work we do not find men alone in the front ranks. The women of the Woman's Temperance League of Indiana showed their eagerness and zeal.[14] The purpose these noble women were contemplating was nothing short of the arrayal in their ranks of as many mothers, daughters and wives as there were fathers, sons and husbands in the ranks of the rum hosts. The follow-

13 Conference Minutes, 1880.

14 Western Christian Advocate, October, 1879.

ing quotation from their reports shows the characteristic spirit of the movement. "A deep, intense, spiritual conviction of the justice of their cause, and a corresponding faith that the only genuine preparation for the great work is to be found in the ample, abiding personal baptism of the Holy Ghost." On the other hand the men of the state proposed to call a meeting of all men interested in Temperance under the name of "The Indiana Grand Council of Temperance"[15] for the purpose of: first, to unite all organizations whose interests oppose the liquor traffic; second, united and concentrated action of the state with the church; third, this organization was not to make other organizations lose their distinctive features. For some reason this meeting was not called for two years. Men were brought to the place where they realized that the state laws were not capable of handling the liquor question. Seventy-five indictments for selling liquor on Sunday in Lafayette were evaded because of the defectiveness of the state laws, prohibiting the Sunday liquor traffic.[16] The only way to curb this evil was by means of a Constitutional Amendment. Accordingly, by the middle of November, 1879, thousands of petitions were coming to the State Legislature asking the men who represented the state to do two things; to pass a Constitutional Amendment that would embody a prohibitory clause, and to enact a prohibitory law at the coming session of the Legislature that would afford immediate relief to our oppressed people. The following is the petition sent to the Legislature:[17]

"We, the undersigned legal voters of _____, in the county of _____, State of Indiana, recognizing the fundamentals of our free government to be, that all

15 Ibid., October, 1879.

16 Ibid., October, 1879.

17 Western Christian Advocate, "Records of the Prohibition Party," Rev. T. E. Ballard.

laws are for the people and of the people, do most respectfully and earnestly petition your most honorable body, the Senate and the House of Representatives of the State of Indiana to take such steps that will secure the immediate to a vote of the people for their ratification or their rejection, for an amendment to our State Constitution, providing therein that no person manufacture, sell, or keep for sale, as a beverage, any intoxicating liquor whatsoever within the state; and pending the voice of the people of the state on Constitutional Prohibition, we ask and petition your honorable body to enact an efficient law that will protect the people from the dire evils of intemperance, with such pains and penalties thereunto attached as will insure its strict observance."

In answer to this petition some temperance man who really had his heart and soul in the work replied with an answer that stirred the hearts of many to action.[18] "When you get tired of petitioning and get ashamed of yourselves for allowing a mere handful of liquor dealers, mostly foreigners, to control legislation, and begin to vote on the subject, then your Legislature will respect you and pass a prohibitory law, but not until then."

The fight was on. Liquor dealers saw that they must do something or they would lose in the struggle. The first thing they did was to publish the following so that the people of the state could see just where they stood:[19] "We condemn all prohibitory legislation and especially the proposed prohibitory amendment to our State Constitution, because (1) It enforces the pernicious principle that the majority of the State has a right to dictate, according to its pleasure, the manners, the customs, the habits of life, trades, industries, the eating, and the drinking of all of its inhabitants.

18 Address by Rev. T. A. Goodwin, December 8, 1880.

19 Anti-Saloon League Records, Western Christian Advocate.

(2) It is based upon the error that the state must protect all the people against their inherent immoralities, by preventing the opportunity of obtaining spirituous, vinous, and malt liquors and attempts to punish and tyrannize all temperate people in the alleged interest of temperance. (3) It destroys and ruins the prosperity, the business and occupation of thousands under the false pretense that liberty and mortality cannot be had only by oppressive and coercive laws against the temperate as well as the intemperate, the moral as well as the immoral therefore, we are resolved, that as citizens and electors of the state, we pledge ourselves to support no candidate who will not with us before the election condemn and oppose the proposed constitutional prohibitory system, the proposed constitutional amendment and all other prohibitory legislation."

The anti-saloon people of the state went to the neighboring states and borrowed great tents so that as many people could be accommodated at the Temperance Councils, which were held at Seymour, Ft. Wayne, LaFayette, Muncie, Vincennes and LaPorte. The law and order people of the whole commonwealth pledged themselves to this statement:[18] "We will vote for no man for the legislature who will not publicly pledge to use his influence and his vote in favor of submitting the question to the vote of the people."

During the meeting of the Grand Temperance Union in Indianapolis in 1881 a messenger brought the word that the Constitutional Amendment had passed both houses. This made temperance for the next year a question of vital interest, for again it would have to pass in both houses and be submitted to the vote of the people at large.

From the reports of the Annual Conferences of the State of Indiana, the programme of the church was

18* Western Christian Advocate, 1879.

brought to the public. At first resolutions were passed which asked the ministers to use their influence against the liquor traffic. Next we find them using more stringent means of compelling the ministers to preach against it and to use their influence in and out of the pulpit for taking the curse out of the hands of the people. During the next year there were enough men elected to the Legislature to pass the bill again but on account of some false technicalities the bill was lost. This marked the end of a great struggle. Never before nor never since has the church had such a strong hold upon teh temperance question. Since that time there seems to have been very little done.

Certain things happen from time to time in the history of any institution which seem impossible to account for. In the first three years of this period the number of churches increased on the average of six and one-third churches per year. Because the church in 1880 put so much stress upon the Temperance question or for some other reason the Conference this year lost thirteen churches. The next year a similar occurrence took place. There was an increase of thirteen churches. Whether these churches were the ones that were lost the year before, we do not know.[19*]

These were years of great prosperity in the business world. The effect of this can be seen in the kind of churches built. The average cost of the churches built in 1881 was from five to twelve thousand dollars.

The church at Maysville was dedicated January 1, 1882. "It is a substantial brick building, thirty-four by fifty-five feet, with a twenty-four foot ceiling. There were large class rooms at the back of the pulpit which were separated from the auditorium by folding doors and the entire building was heated with a furnace. This was one of the biggest days that Maysville ever saw. We note an interesting thing here that has not

19 Conference Minutes, 1880.

been brought to light before. This was the first church the windows of which were hung with weights and the windows themselves were filled with stained glass. The building, in its entirety, had a seating capacity of five hundred persons and was put up at a cost of five thousand dollars.[20]

Still greater interest was manifest at Decatur, Indiana. An edifice constructed in Gothic style was the pride of the Methodists of the place. The building was fifty-four feet by one hundred feet besides the tower projection on the corner. The auditorium is fifty-two feet square and the lecture room, thirty-five by twenty-five feet, is separated from the auditorium by a series of folding doors of panel work filled with cut glass. The building was one of the finest of the day. For the first time in the history of the conference we have a lighted with natural gas, the discovery and use of which in the smaller churches of the conference in the next fifteen years was destined to cost Methodism thousands of dollars. The people did not go so far in this work as to heat this building with gas as many others did later. The building cost almost thirteen thousand dollars.[20]

Not only was there a growing interest in church building among North Indiana Methodists, but they began to realize the fact that if they wished the best service from their ministers they must be treated better. The Annual Conference of 1880 passed the following resolution:[21]

"Whereas, the period of our conference has arrived when the interests of both the pastor and the people imperatively demand that all our parsonages be furnished with heavy articles of furniture; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we adopt and use our utmost effort

20 Western Christian Advocate, January, 1882.

20* Ibid., February, 1882.

21 Conference Minutes, 1880.

to put into practice the following plan, viz.: The present year, to supply all our parsonages with stoves. The second year to supply all the parsonages tables, stands, common chairs, bureaus and cupboards. The third year to supply them with carpets, chamber sets, parlor furniture and such other articles as charges may desire, and the rule is also to be applied to houses rented for parsonages."

The class-meeting,* an institution that at one time was absolutely necessary to Methodism and an institution that was organized by Wesley himself, had by this time almost fulfilled its mission.[22] Today only a small minority of the churches have this old-time service. The Epworth and Junior Leagues, and the Sunday School are increasing in size and number and are doing the work that the class-meeting once did. Between 1875 and 1885 the North Indiana Conference began to feel the effects of the decline of these meetings. Every year there were conventions of the Class Leaders of the conference held in order to find out the reason for this decline and to arouse enthusiasm for the class-meeting. The Class Leaders invariably blamed the ministers for the decay. They brought out, in many instances, the fact that some preachers never once, during their year's work, visited this service.

The indifference of the ministers may have been one of the reasons for the decline of the class-meeting, but if this were true we can hardly blame them. The minister's duties were greatly increasing. He was supposed to preach, help in the Sunday School, lead all movements for civic and social reforms; see that no one within his jurisdiction was suffering for want of the necessities of life; visit all of his members at least four times a year; call on the sick three or four times a week; keep the prayer meeting alive; work faithfully at his sermons and do many other things. Beside all of these duties he was called upon to keep

22 Western Christian Advocate.

the class-meeting alive, a task which in itself, if followed out according to the rules laid down by the Methodist Discipline, would keep two men busy all the time. To give an idea of what the people of that time expected of the preacher we take the words of Dr. Charles G. Finney.[23] "The pulpit is no longer set for the defense and the discussion of dead issues . It has to preach the living gospel which is directly related to every phase of human life, and bears hard upon all forms of sin. It has to bring Christian truth to bear hard upon the conscience of men and to show its application to their varied wants and circumstances. Its sphere is religion and morality. It has nothing to do with politics as such and should not engage in strifes of political parties. Neither has it to deal with business as such. It has not to do with current prices and sales. These belong to the counter's room and the broker's gang. But wherever these can be appropriately applied, whether in the domestic, social, political, or business relations of life, there is the proper sphere of the minister's activity, for the gospel is as broad as human life. It is not to be kept apart from the worldly affairs of men. It should be the controlling force and inspiration of every-day and to teach them the art of living. It is the business of the minister to preach the gospel so that it will come home to the merchant, the voter, the politicians in the midst of their dogmatism, to the employer and to the employe in their strifes, and to all men just where the strain is heaviest. The minister's hands are red with blood who stands aloof from these things." The people were, of course, anxious that all the work of the church be faithfully done, yet many of these critics of the ministers were not so enthusiastic when the proposition of paying the preacher was put up to them. The average salary of the ministers of the North Indiana Conference for the year 1880 was sixty hundred and sixty-eight

23 Address given by Chas. Finney, 1887.

dollars and sixty-four cents. Some of them received as much as fourteen hundred dollars, and one man received only one hundred and ninety-two dollars for a year's work.

This condition of affairs brought the Conference face to face with a very serious proposition. Many young men who were prospective ministerial students gave it up and went into other work, where they could get better pay. The condition has changed, but slowly, and the ministers today are getting but little more money.[25] This change was brought about by such men as the Rev. E. O. Buxton.[26] The following quotation was taken from an address that he gave on the above subject: "Given a good natural ability, a sound body and a sanctified heart, does the salary received contribute anything in the saving of souls? Is there an eloquent and unction in dollars and cents? Is there man of God so skillful in handling the Word of God because he receives $15,000.00? And is that other blundering workman made so by the meager pittance doled out to him? This is the problem.

"The necessity for a thorough preparation for the ministry, of mind as well as heart, is now almost universally conceded. There are a few that do not agree to this. Nevtreheless, the laity is growing unanimous in its demands for an educated clergy. The world is more imperative and quickly deserts the pews of that church which employs mediocre service.

"Statistics show that most preachers are poor boys in the beginning (and stay that way). Fifteen hundred dollars must be spent in securing a college education. Then there is seven hundred dollars for three years of theological training. This involves the sacrifice of eight or nine years of the best part of the lives of our young men, in which there is possibility of each one saving eighteen hundred dollars had he not been

25 Report made by L. C. Bentley, D. D.

26 Western Christian Advocate, April, 1882.

in school. This makes a total of four thousand dollars for preparation. Is a young man justified in doing this, only to receive the average salary of $668.64? Many feel that they are not, and give it up. Using this standard, the average minister, when he is sixty-five years old, stands financially in the shoes of his friends when they were twenty-five. But can't a minister with a sublime faith rise above these things? Yes, when he receives angel's wings, and bread and butter and clothes and shelter for the head are no longer things of concern. To the lay members we wish to say that a generous salary, promptly paid, contributes largely to the ministration of the pulpit in spiritual things. If you desire your pastor to lift you by his influence and holy discourse nearer heaven, all anxiety for the promised, but unpaid, quarterage, all embarrassing weights of debts, must be removed by your munificence. According as you give of your temporal means, even so shall you also, through your pastor, receive spiritual grace."

Yet, taking all these things into consideration, there were many ministers who worked hard and many times were facing despair.[27] "Fort Wayne," says a writer, "is not an easy field to work. Here Methodism has had to fight for every inch of ground gained. At this time (1880) there was an inflow of Catholics who were building libraries and schools to make their work more sure. Also at this time there were over three hundred resorts where liquor could be obtained. But there were two churches in the town that in this year paid off debts each amounting to fifteen hundred dollars. The other two churches were hard at work fighting the devil north of St. Mary's."

We have not yet mentioned the effect of the revival meetings which were held during the decade. In 1880 there comes to us the report of the meetings held in nineteen churches in one district;[28] there were "996

27 Ibid., 1880.

conversions and 157 sanctifications." The strange thing about the latter was that there were 117 sanctifications in one church, 17 in another and none in all the seventeen churches. The average number of conversions in revival meetings is about forty-five. This kind of service brought into the doors of the Methodist Church 8,840 members during the years from 1877 to 1887.[29]

This large increase in membership made it possible for the people to have better church buildings. On December 27, 1886, under the leadership of Rev. H. N. Herrich, pastor, a beautiful church, built of red brick and trimmed with white stone, was dedicated at Knightstown.[30] The building, including the furniture, light, heat, stone walks, carpets and fence, cost $12,500,000. The auditorium is 40x60 feet, the lecture room 26x35 feet, the ladies' parlor 21x36 feet. All these rooms, by a series of folding doors, can be made into one large room, with a seating capacity of twelve hundred persons. There is a basement to the church, in which the dining-room and kitchen are located. On the dedication day the pastor asked for $4,000.00 to pay the remaining debt, and to the surprise of all there was five thousand one hundred dollars given. This placed the new church entirely out of debt.

Year	Membership		Churches		Sunday Schools		Missions	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
1877	1,711	.....	6	..	25	..	$ 29.43	.....
1878	348	.....	6	..	..	15	.....	$369.81
1879	2,284	.....	7	..	..	7	271.16	.....
1880	.....	2,171	..	13	15	..	508.96	.....
1881	534	.....	13	..	..	15	533.90	.....
1882	691	.....	7½	..	..	10	1,353.65	.....
1883	549	.....	8	..	11	..	.....	78.93
1884	562	.....	5½	..	2	..	.....	271.20
1885	2,020	.....	3	..	9	..	1,163.96	.....
1886	2,088	.....	18	..	9	..	1,331.72	.....

28 Ibid., March, 1880.

29 Minutes of the North Indiana Conference.

30 Western Christian Advocate, December, 1886.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE GAS BOOM, 1888-1893.

Within the history of the Conference there has been no movement that has fired men's hearts to more strenuous efforts and given the church a more brilliant outlook, only to die as suddenly as it came, than the gas boom of 1888 to 1893. It is a significant fact that the most productive gas belt in the United States was almost wholly confined within the borders of the North Indiana Conference. No general economic movement has been more closely associated with Indiana's Methodist institutions. The period marked a radical transition of ideas. The church no longer existed as an institution supported entirely by charity. It became a real financial factor, to be reckoned with by all the economic forces of the times.

In 1886 it was discovered at Eaton that Indiana had rock capable of a high pressure flow of gas. The same year a Kokomo company drilled and secured a "gusher." The commercial opportunities that opened up with the application of this new resource created an excitement never since equaled in the economic world of Indiana—it was a veritable rage. "A clean, convenient and labor-saving fuel, of greater heating value than either wood or coal, that could be brought cheaply to one's furnace or stove, set both manufacturers and private consumers agog, and the capitalists hastened to supply them."[1] Land speculation ran rife wherever it was suspected that there was gas-bearing rock, and all over the Conference wells were sunk, until the country was suggestive of a "porous plaster." The cheap fuel that was such a tempting bait to manufac-

turers, causing a sudden investment of about $300,000,000, in at least fifty factories,[2] was the capitol to pastors' dreams for new and more comodious church buildings, finer parsonages, increased congregations, and possibly increased salaries. Never before nor since have churches and their pastors realized as quickly their opportunities and made an effort to take advantage of them. New churches were built extra large to accommodate "expected" growth. At Perkinsville, for instance, J. T. Fretto built a brick church, 40x50 feet, with an eleven-foot-square vestibule. The windows were attempted Gothic design. The heating and lighting were gas.[3] At Cadiz a $4,600 structure was replaced by a $7,000 one;[4] at Alexandria, $4,500 was added to their $7,000 edifice;[5] Elwood and Frankton, together, in 1888, could boast of a combined church valuation of only $4,000, but in less than two years Elwood alone worshiped in an $8,000 house, and Frankton, now a separate charge, reported their building worth $3,000.[6] Here alone was a tripling of valuation. In Muncie, C. U. Wade gathered in an almost incredible short time the finances to replace old Simpson Chapel, which was too small to accommodate a membership that had increased by almost sixty per cent. in two years, with High Street—the most commodious and beautiful building within the Conference. Such a spirit for material growth was in evidence even in smaller towns, where gas meant only a heating and lighting convenience, and not a cause for sudden economic accumulation. Rev. G. M. Carpenter, at Alto, redeemed a $4,800 building from private ownership and added

2 Hyman and Cottman, "Centennial History of Indiana."
3 Western Christian Advocate, February 6, 1889.
4 Ibid.
5 Ibid.
6 Ibid.

repairs which amounted in all t oa $7,500 valuation.[7] In all there were about twenty churches that rebuilt or remodeled for expected growth.[8] The desire, if not the results, invaded the rural churches. The gas boom for a time made markets a little better, and created an enthusiasm that pushed congregations to greater efforts. Where remodeling and rebuilding was not attempted, the use of the new lighting and heating commodity was eagerly taken advantage of. One pastor has said that it is his recollection that without a single exception every church within the "belt" was heated and lighted in this fashion unless too poor to buy the fixtures. Parsonages were not omitted in the installation of the suddenly new convenience. Dr. W. S. Birch, of Broadway, Logansport, reported that out of twenty-four parsonages in the Kokomo district, twenty-one had been equipped with gas in one year (1888).[9]

The building "craze" and even the use of gas was not confined to the "belt." The Second congregation at Goshen built for themselves a separate building, worth $3,000.[10] Rev. Charles O. Merica, pastor at Nappanee, reports his people built themselves a new $6,000 structure.[11] Grace Church, Richmond, substituted a $1,300 place of worship for one worth $40,000.[12] Of all the new churches, none received more publicity and mention within the columns of Methodist papers than the "modern" building at Lagrange. In the afternoon of June 9, 1888, "a procession was formed, of a cornet band, all the resident and

7 Western Christian Advocate, January 2, 1889.

8 Albany, Eaton, Gaston, Fortville, Jonesville, Fairmount, Summitville; Madison Street, Muncie; Indiana Avenue, Anderson; Avondale, Muncie; Whitely, Mathews and Dunkirk.

9 Western Christian Advocate, December 4, 1889.

10 Western Christian Advocate, May 15, 1889.

11 Ibid., February 29, 1888.

12 Ibid.,

several visiting clergymen, the official board, the members, the Sunday school and the city's secret orders," which marched with gala pomp from the old to the new site. Thus began the construction of a building that, when dedicated, on January 27, 1889, had cost $17,200, was "modern" in every sense, with a basement equipped with a kitchen and dining hall—a new idea in church architecture—and, most peculiarly of all, lighted with gas.[13] This latter fact is worthy of note, since Lagrange is over eighty miles from the "belt." Such is again an example of how enthusiastically people were interested in gas.

It was soon evident that the expected growth was more apt to remain a matter of expectation than happy realty. The churches in Madison and Delaware counties, where the population had doubled within ten years, failed to gain in proportion. In fact, there was but one church in these counties whose membership increased worthy of mention, and that was High Street, Muncie. Furthermore, there were revivals and increases outside the gas belt that were more widely published and had more startling effects. Alfred Sarah, at Mt. Comfort, had a revival that built up a membership of eight to one hundred and twenty-six.[14] St. Paul Church, Fort Wayne, was founded December 18, 1887, by Dr. J. H. Bayliss, with a membership of seven. By January 15, 1888, the pastor, M. C. Cooper, reported "sixty enthusiastic, energetic and active members, most of whom are young men."[15] Another Fort Wayne church which, in 1887, had been considered worthy of nothing but abandonment, had a revival which increased their membership to 125, and was the means of paying off their debt.[16] Statistics of membership

13 Ibid., June 20, 1888; February 13, 1889.
14 Western Christian Advocate, February 13, 1889.
15 Ibid., January 25, 1888.
16 Minutes, 1890.

bear out the assertion that the advent of gas was in no way a boon to church memberships. Whereas, Richmond district, which embraced some of the most powerful of wells, shows an increase in the year of 1889 of only 84, while Goshen, the most remote of all from the belt, shows an increase of 1,131.[17] Still another disappointment was to be added to the many that were slowly undermining the "expected" religious panaceas—a disappointment that was to revolutionize the economic world of Indiana as quickly by its failure as it had by its appearance. Gas was not to be a lasting benediction. "It is rarely that nature has given to man a blessing so freely bestowed as natural gas, and certainly never was a resource wasted with such senseless prodigality and with so little excuse. There was scarcely a limit to the absurd uses to which it was put.[17] Flambeaux and lighted wells were so numerous that on clear nights it is said the entire sky anywhere in the belt was ruddy from the flames. It is estimated that in 1889 the average daily waste from uncapped wells alone amounted to 10,000,000 cubic feet.[18] Even where the supply did not fail, the piping installations were so poor that they were often choked by the freezing of the moisture in the pipes. Especially were churches bothered by this hindrance. Inasmuch as the feed lines were not in constant use into the church buildings, and were usually laid so close to the ground, the moisture was given every opportunity to freeze out a morning service, which it did in many instances, to the severe discomfiture of the pastors.

Nevertheless, gas had opened up a vast field for growth. The population of about half of the Conference had almost doubled.[19] There had been built at

17 Hyman & Cottman, "Centennial History of Indiana."

18 Ibid.

19 Ibid., Madison County alone increased from 26,487 to 70,470 in less than ten years.

least, twenty new church buildings, and an enthusiasm had been created that did not ebb, despite the "hard times" of '93 and '94, which was particularly severe on these energetic congregations.

The latter part of the nineteenth century was characterized with a more rapid transition of ideas in reference to the ministry than any other years in the history of Protestantism. Since the Civil War the idea that a preacher was a sort of missionary, living upon charity, had very rapidly disappeared. The occasional sneer that preachers "were pious souls, whose only duties were to excite an audience into a convulsion of nervous frenzy on Sundays, and on week days make front door calls upon other men's wives"—an odium that had too often been unjustly thrown at them—was no longer heard. This change must be credited to the economic development that gave a stipulated salary for ministers, and made their calling a righteous business profession.

Yet there were some customs practiced in a few places that evidenced the older beliefs. Especially was divine healing noteworthy. On October 8, 1888, in Chicago, there was a conference in which 100 witnessed that Christ had healed their bodies, and as many more were anointed for the cure of bodily diseases by Rev. A. B. Simpson and Dr. Cookman. A summarized statement of the belief was published in the Western Christian Advocate of January 4, 1888, by Rev. C. H. Zimmerman, who said: "Divine healing is not faith cure, or mind cure, or miraculous healing. It is healing by the power of Christ, who, by saving the soul, cures the mind, and through that the body." A similar argument entitled "The Benefits of Faith" was put forth in the same issue by J. H. Creighton.

The attacks upon some of the preachers who dared to adopt new methods were scathing in their denunciations. They were of sufficient importance that Dr.

Bayliss felt it necessary to discuss the matter in the columns of the Advocate.[20] Carefully, he weighed both the conservative and progressive tendencies, finally coming to the conclusion that "Methodism has had a quick eye for new emergencies and new agencies," and, after all, "should she not adopt all means by which to save some?" Of all the "new-fangled ideas," the use of evangelists was the most venemently criticised. One of the Bishops went so far as to say in annual conference, "Beware of wolves, beware of evangelists." Dr. Bayliss, even, was a trifle conservative, although he thought "the Bishop erred when he uttered that warning in that form. But we do say, beware of thinking the evangelist your only hope of a revival. Your pastor is your leader." In another article in the Advocate, entitled "The Evangelist as a Discouragement," their use is not advocated. Still another article concludes that an evangelist illustrates the value of concentration upon one single aim, yet the contributor advises pastors to pattern, but not to hire.

The disregard for Sunday observance was an ever appropriate theme which pastors used to flay pleasure-loving audiences. Each year the sessions of the Conference would pass resolutions, of which the following is an example: "We greatly deplore the desecration of the Sabbath by people who patronize Sunday newspapers, Sunday trains, open places of business and post-offices, and indulge in pleasure riding and social visiting."[21] This resolution was usually followed by another, requesting pastors to preach upon this subject at the very earliest possible convenience. In places Sunday crime was so common that it was feared by many wise heads that Sunday would be completely destroyed as a holy day. Christmas Sunday of 1887 was such a carnival of crime of the country that the reli-

20 January 4, 1888.
21 Minutes, 1889.

gious papers deplored the situation. Dr. Bayliss said: "Sunday ought to be a day of calm and joy, and Christmas on Sunday should be a double guarantee of tranquility. But Sunday is the worst day in the week for violence and crime. Police stations are packed on Sunday nights. Police courts are crowded on Sunday mornings. Crime transforms Sunday into a day of special carnival."[22]

Rev. J. C. Jackson very carefully prescribed a set of rules for Sunday observance to apply to churchgoers. They were published in the Western Christian Advocate for January 4, 1888, under the caption, "Some Minor Moralities of Church Going."

1. Rise on Sunday morning at the usual time.
2. Start to church early enough to be there for the opening service.
3. When you reach the church, put yourself under the direction of the usher.
4. Conform as far as possible to the customs of the congregation in kneeling, sitting and standing, as the service progresses.
5. Be courteously attentive to those who are near you.
6. Pay attention to the minister.
7. Learn to sit quietly in your seat.
8. Behave yourself like a Christian during the singing of the Doxology.

Furthermore, the fount of advice for righteous living was not drained with Sunday prescriptions. The church papers were spotted with articles such as, "What a girl should be able to do," "How to raise a child," "What presents a woman should receive from a man," and such like articles.

This period marks the beginning of the decline of donation parties. The "pound" party, which had been

22 January 4, 1888.

for years the stable support of a pastor, became less frequent. The original idea of giving, when the good farmers of a Sunday morning loaded their clumsy conveyances with garden produce with which to pay the preacher, had been supplanted by the donation parties when salaries became more frequent. But with the economic growth of the early seventies these parties became less common. However, there were reported occasions of sufficient note to be worthy of mention. In 1889 Rev. Woolpert and family at Denver were delightfully surprised by a donation gift;[23] Farmland gave their pastor a special donation of $100 as a reward for a big revival and the paying off of the church debt. Pastors often contrived to receive donations, for occasionally it was not necessary to add the value of the gift to the salary to make up the customary deficit. Rev. Metz, while pastor of the Ridgeville circuit, contracted to receive one dollar in excess of salary for each new convert during the year. He had 300 conversions and received the $300 in excess, besides a fine traveling horse. George W. Green was another adept in receiving special gifts. He never failed to impress with his big-hearted, jovial nature the necessity of filling his buggy upon some farmer with whom he had made an afternoon call. He is reported to have once said to a fellow-minister: "I can stay all night, or get a meal, or fill my buggy from some good farmer's corncrib when they would not allow you around, John."

The question of the boundary line between the North Indiana and Northwest Conferences had always been a dispute. The annual sessions before the General Conferences always had this question with which to contend. Agitation and enthusiasm usually ran high on the conference floor at these times. In 1887 a commission from the Northwest had visited the North

23 Western Christian Advocate, September 25, 1889.

Indiana Conference session with a proposition of union.[24] Later in the year another proposition, together with a map, had been published in the Indiana Christian Advocate, which would take a portion on the south and give it to the Southeast Indiana Conference and a still larger portion on the west and give it to the Northwest Indiana Conference. But the forty-fifth session of the North Indiana Conference, which convened at Wabash, March 28, 1888, with Bishop Stephen M. Merril presiding, had no intentions of surrendering the smallest fraction of their territory. The very first day of the session resolutions were introduced "that we are unalterably opposed to any change in our boundary lines, believing that to throw the two Conferences into one would be attended by disadvantages too serious to be compensated by any benefits to be derived from such union, and that the taking from us of charges and parts of charges against the wishes of members thereof, and over their protest, would work harm and not good to the cause of Christ."[25] They, therefore, resolved that the delegates to the General Conference to be held in the Metropolitan Grand Opera House, New York City, should use "all possible lawful endeavors to defeat any proposition looking toward a change in the boundary lines."[26] The lay electoral conference, which met at Wabash at the same time, was asked to join in the opposition, which they did. The boundary line was not changed.

When Bishop Andrews opened the forty-sixth session of the Conference in the new church at Lagrange, April 3, 1889, it was found that the missionary collections had fallen off astonishingly in proportion to the average increase.[27] Whereas, the increase had aver-

24 Minutes, 1888.
25 Minutes, 1888.
26 Ibid.
27 Treasurer's Report, Minutes, 1889.

aged approximately $2,000 a year, they suddenly fell to a trifle more than $200 in 1889. This was, no doubt, due to the extensive building craze. It was at this time that the Woman's Home Missionary Society began to play an important part in the history of the North Indiana Conference. This organization, which had only been recognized since 1880,[28] had grown rapidly through the efforts mostly of Mrs. C. G. Hudson[29] and Miss Katheryn Drake,[30] the latter having spent much time in organizing auxiliaries and addressing local district ministerial lyceums.[31] A convention of the society met at LaGrange at the same time as the annual conference.[32] They stated as the object of the society the "evangelization of not only the immigrants, but the Chinese, Mormons, Spanish, Indians, poor whites, blacks and depraved in the cities."[33] The growth of the society was phenomenal, if not astonishing. With a total collection of but $359 in 1888, the budget increased steadily, except the year of the panic, until within ten years the society was contributing almost $5,000 annually to the benefits of the home missions.[34] This increase was not at the expense of the other societies, although they experienced no such growth.

The next year was in some respects the most prosperous of the nineties. The gas boom had reached the apex of its economic influence. The public at large were unshaken in their belief that gas would never give out. Markets had increased upon this assumption. Land value had risen rapidly. Economically, the populace within the belt were experiencing "golden days,"

28 Buckley, "History of Methodism."
29 Conference resolution. Minutes, 1889.
30 Ibid.
31 Western Christian Advocate, June 12, July 17, 1889.
32 Western Christian Advocate, April 17, 1889.
33 Minutes, 1890.
34 Treasurer's reports in Minutes.

not yet forgotten. And the Methodist Church had a membership larger by two-fold than its closest competitor, one-third as large as all other denominations put together.[35] The forty-seventh session of the Conference, which Bishop William X. Ninde opened in the newest and largest of boom churches, High Street, Muncie, April 2, 1890, was conscious of this fact. The missionary gifts had almost resumed their customary increase, and the remaining financial funds had enlarged in pleasing proportion.[36]

There had been only two incidents to cloud the brilliant progress of the year. The church at Angola had been burned on July 4, 1889, because of fireworks, supposedly, for the fire was first discovered in the tower.[37] The other was the failure of Fort Wayne College. Its tremendous indebtedness was too heavy a burden for the Conference. The plans of the previous year to relieve the situation had failed. At first the Conference thought of making still another effort to prop the institution, and a committee was appointed to consider plans for raising $50,000; but this committee found the trustees too discouraged, and instead of submitting a program for resuscitation, suggested the sale of the property to liquidate the debt. Without opposition, the motion was carried, although classes were allowed to meet until May.[38]

On the 30th of September, 1889, Orange V. Lemon, one of the foremost men of the Conference's early days,

35 Government census report for 1906. In Indiana in 1890 the Methodists had 162,989; Methodist Protestants, 7,033; Presbyterian, 35,464; Friends, 25,915; Baptists, 54,080; Christians, 78,942; all denominations, 693,860. In 1906 the Methodists had 210,593; Methodist Protestants, 10,408; Presbyterian, 49,041; Friends, 29,225; Baptists, 60,203; Christians, 118,447. All denominations, 938,405.

36 Treasurer's report, Minutes 1890.

37 Western Christian Advocate, August 28, 1889.

38 Minutes, 1890.

had died. Of Scotch-Irish descent, raised on the farm, gleaning a meager education from the district school, he took up the tanner's trade, only to later enter the ministry. Rapidly he rose into prominence, becoming a district superintendent after he had preached but eight years, and a representative four times to the General Conference. After leaving the district, he became financial agent for the Conference, a trust he held until compelled to retire because of failing health. He remained interested in the work, and his advice was eagerly sought in all matters. He was seventy-six years old when his life succumbed to a long and painful illness.[39]

The Epworth League had taken a national form within the past year, and it was expected to be a gigantic factor in the success of the church. There had been voiced in nearly every professional circle a vigorous demand for young men and women. The church recognized this demand, and young people's societies of various charateristics were formed "to more thoroughly indoctrinate our host of young people and hold them in spiritual loyalty to our church."[40] Gradually, the movement took form in five definite societies, "each having its own name, aims, methods of work and organization, and each striving to become the society for the whole church."[41] It was everywhere felt that a union of the societies was imperative. A call was made finally by the Young People's Methodist Alliance to a joint convention at Cleveland, Ohio, which resulted in the unanimous merging of all existing societies into one—the Epworth League (May 14, 1889).[42] The North Indiana Conference was apparently more reluctant to introduce young people's organizations than those around it, especially those to the east. As late

39 Minutes, 1890.
40 Ibid.
41 Buckley, "History of Methodism."
42 Ibid.

as 1888 this hesitancy was manifest by a resolution introduced uon the conference floor, indorsing "the Young People's Methodist Alliance, providing, however, that this action is not taken as superseding existing societies in our churches, or preventing the organization of other societies where the pastor might prefer them."[43] This conservative attitude was of short duration, for quite noticeable is the emphasis that the Conference placed upon the organization of chapters after the Cleveland convention. Only two months after the league had assumed its national form the Young People's convention of the Fort Wayne district was petitioning to become an auxiliary division and take on the new name.[44] In August of the same year a number of preachers met at Art Hall, Island Park, and organized for the Goshen district.[45] This auxiliary grew so rapidly that in the following October a three days' convention was held at New Paris in conjunction with the ministerial association. The minutes of 1891 show that during the previous year each district had perfected organizations. The annual conference of 1892 signalized the importance of the league to the church by sending a formal request to the General Conference to include the president and vice-president of each chapter as members of the local quarterly conference. This appeal was apparently general, for such action was taken. Peru, Indiana, was illustrative of the enthusiasm with which the league was supported. This chapter had 125 active members. They held two meetings a week, one on Sunday evening, usually a devotional service, and one on Tuesday evening, which took the form of a "business meeting, accompanied by an attractive literary program."[46]

43 Minutes, 1888.
44 Western Christian Advocate, July 24, 1889.
45 Western Christian Advocate, July 10, 1889.
46 Ibid., December 18, 1889.

The disposal of the Fort Wayne College had not proved a circumstance of much difficulty. When the forty-eighth session of the Conference met at Huntington, April 1, 1891, with Bisohp I. W. Joyce in the chair, only one year after efforts had been made to rebuild the school, the committee reported with a plan that completely disposed of the institution and its troublesome debts. Taylor University, a small school at Upland, Indiana, supported by a local preachers' association,[47] made a proposition "to take the college property, assume the mortgage indebtedness, and pay or satisfy all unsecured debts."[48] The trustees and the committee appointed in 1890 accepted the proposition and effected the sale and transfer of the property, thereby forever "releasing the Conference from any obligation from indebtedness of the Fort Wayne College."[49]

The question of admitting women as lay delegates in lay electoral and General Conferences had evoked considerable controversy, and was destined to remain a problem for heated discussion. The General Conference of 1888 had spent most of its time in debate upon this topic without gaining an advantage either for or against admission. Five women had been elected to seats when a cry arose to "put them out." The fact that they thereupon refused to take their seats only intensified the question. The discussion was resumed in 1892, and was not settled until 1896, when the phrase "lay delegates" was interpreted to mean men and women both, and not men alone, as the opposition had insisted was the correct exposition. The debate had been intense at all three sessions. "Two-thirds of the membership of the church, three-fourths of the prayer meetings, a large proportion of the Sunday school

47 Manuscript by M. Vayhinger.
48 Minutes, 1891.
49 Ibid.

teachers, and a majority of every congregation in Christendom are women."[50]

Furthermore, "women for a thousand years in the Roman church have successfully conducted nunneries, hospitals and schools, and for a hundred years in all other churches have, with universal commendation, administered all noble charities, and gloriously spread the Word of God. It is simply ferocious to send them back to the kitchen and the scullery to be the slaves instead of the helpmeets of men"[51]—therefore, let them be admitted. The opposition based their argument on custom and the interpretation of the church law. Since women never had been delegates, why should they now? It was suggested besides this "that women are already represented in the divinely appointed way through the men; that for women to be admitted was not in harmony with the New Testament," and again it was not expedient.[52] But no such argument took place upon the floor of any session of the North Indiana Conference. A general agitation to poll the laity of Methodism before the General Conference that that body might act more in accord with the universal wish, resulted overwhelmingly in favor of the women of the North Indiana Conference. Early in the session of 1891 a committee was appointed to report the lay vote, which each Presiding Elder had canvassed at their fourth quarterly conferences. The result showed a vote of 6,812 for and 1,698 against the admission of women, while the ministerial vote stood 113 for and 42 against.[53] The Conference was not reminded again of the question until 1900, the year of the first lay electoral conference since the question had been settled in 1896. This year five women were elected as lay dele-

50 F. A. Gould, Western Christian Advocate, April 4, 1888.
51 Robert Allyn. Western Christian Advocate, April 4, 1888.
52 Arthur Edwards, Ibid., May 16, 1888.
53 Minutes, 1891.

gates—Mrs. J. F. Bailey, Mrs. C. W. Wilcox, Mrs. Clariza Buckman, Mrs. Alcester Carey and Mrs. L. A. Retts. It was not until 1908 that a woman was elected to the General Conference. In that year Mrs. Waugh, of Marion, completed the delegation.

In the fall of 1891 the Northwest Indiana Conference passed a resolution asking the forty-ninth session of the North Indiana Conference, which Bishop Fitzgerald would open at Anderson the following March 30, 1892, to join with them in a petition to the General Conference to change the boundary line so that Logansport would be in the Northwest Conference. There was again all the resentment and intensity of feeling that was expressed in 1888. The lay conference that met at the same time eagerly joined with the ministers to instruct both delegations to oppose the change in every possible way.[54]

There had always been a demand for educated men, even though Bishop Asbury had opposed college training. In the early nineties, however, this demand intensified, especially in the North Indiana Conference. A special committee had been appointed in 1889 to "confer with the trustees of DePauw University and Fort Wayne College with a view to unify and consolidate the interests and work of the university and college, and ultimately to relieve our colleges and seminaries in reaching young people."[55] Although this committee was not reported as accomplishing anything, yet it serves to illustrate a sudden emphasis in favor of education. For instance, the year before a very energetic effort had been inaugurated to raise the passing grade for preacher's license.[56] This general agitation for better educated men resulted with more pastors left without appointment to attend school. In

54 Minutes, 1892.
55 Minutes, 1892.
56 Minutes, 1891.

1891 only three members of the Conference were in school; in 1892 there were nine; and when the fiftieth session of the Conference was opened by Bishop Isaac W. Joyce in Mishawaka on March 29, 1893, eleven men requested to be left without appointment to attend school.[57] For the first time Taylor University received recognition as a school worthy of attendance at this session. There had been a custom of having a children's day progra meach year, the collections from which were given to the Board of Education, which ansisted needy students to higher training. Since 1887 the Conference had particularly urged this claim, and in 1896 the board reported that eighteen students had been assisted from the North Indiana Conference at a cost of $1,008.[58]

In the five years previous to the conference at Mishawaka, in 1893, the church had experienced a tremendous growth, at least materially. Twenty new churches had been constructed, a feat never since equaled in the same length of time. Financial budgets had increased in most gratifying proportions. Church membership had not grown in proportion to the population, but the prospects were most assuring. Yet within one month after the conference of 1893 a calamity so sudden that few dreamed of its coming was destined to sweep over the entire nation, leaving in its wake suffering and misery that almost drained the life blood of the very churches that had grown so rapidly the five years before.

The causes of the panic of 1893 belong to political history. It came without warning to the mass of the people—especially the laboring class. The first days of May had promised a prosperous year. Wages had been good and work was plentiful. But by the end of the month there was no pay,, for the factories were

57 Statistics in Minutes.
58 Ibid., 1896.

closed, and there was no work. The majority of the people had no savings, for never had a spirit of speculation dominated people more thoroughly than before business tightened. And now, a month after prospects had been the most brilliant, suffering was beginning to be felt. Had the crisis come in the winter, instead of the summer, there is no reckoning of the possible misery. In no place was the calamity more severely felt than in the gas belt. Its sudden growth—the result of extensive speculation—made the disaster all the more miserable. Almost the entire laboring class depended upon manufacturing interests for work, and without a single exception every factory within the belt was shut down within a month.

The suburban churches were the sufferers. They it had been who had built so extensively to accommodate the increased population. In almost every instance they were indebted. And now, with no work, and no pay, they could neither support pastors, pay off debts, nor feed themselves. It is said that many families depended almost wholly upon what they could raise in a small garden for sustenance during the summer months.

The panic scarcely affected the wealthier and older churches. Their memberships had few laboring people. Yet they were conservative in letting go of money when it was so scarce. No doubt, however, many of the smaller churches would have suffered more than they did had not these wealthier congregations assisted with the sustenation fund. In 1888, when the establishment of a sustenation fund was suggested, the committee had killed the motion, saying that such a connectional interest was unnecessary.[59] But now, in 1893, the policy was practiced without the formal sanction of Conference action, and has been continued ever since.

59 Minutes, 1888.

When conference met at Bluffton, April 4, 1894, for its fifty-first session, Bishop Daniel A. Goodsell did not have an encouraged body of men over which to preside. Every financial department had fallen off discouragingly. Fewer ministers were left without appointment to attend school; fifty-six charges failed to pay the full amount of their apportionment to missions; the pastors' salaries were short of their claims by $4,177.[60] One pastor has said: "The churches supported by the laboring people were in desperate straits. The people paid all they could, and we did without the rest." When salaries were like the Dublin charge, which paid but $230, including house rent, we fail to imagine how "the rest" could amount to much and a man live. The Conference passed a resolution it had never done before, permitting "the brethren so desiring to withdraw their contributions to the Conference claimants' fund,"[61] hoping that this might aid the low-salaried men.

The winter was one of great economic hardship, but one of great spiritual gain. With "hard times" staring them in the face, the people had time to think of their spiritual condition. A minister who entered the Conference in 1888 said once: "The year of the panic was one of great revivals. People are like some other things. Take a dog and feed him well, and he is sure to go off behind the stove and go to sleep. But catch him hungry, and he is certain to listen to you. It is the same way with people. When they are hungry and needy, they have time to think of their God, but when well fed they want to sleep." Over 4,997 members came into the church in the one year (1893). Compare this number with 767 in 1892 and 2,021 in 1895. This gain is said to be less than the actual

60 Minutes, 1894.
61 Ibid.

count, for since the financial assessments were based upon membership the records were "shaved" as much as possible because of the money stringency. These revivals were held almost entirely by the pastors themselves. Shouting and "sanctification" were common.

Effects of the panic lasted two and in some places four years. One of the most important topics discussed at the fifty-second session of the Conference, at Logansport, which was opened March 27, 1895, by Bishop Henry W. Warren, was the matter of sustentations. With the loosening of money stringencies and the starting up of the factories, work became more plentiful and the situation of the suburban churches less desperate. However, they had received a setback difficult to overcome. Some places never did regain their former prestige. Gas City, for instance, has been "dead" ever since, never recuperating from the panic. No institution suffered more than the Methodist Church of that city.

There began a movement in the interest of missions during the nineties, which finally took a form that has ever since made the North Indiana Conference charactertistic. The rapid growth of the Woman's Home and teristic. The rapid growth of teh Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Societies have already been discussed. Various plans and methods had been suggested to boost missions. The use of literature was advocated to interest church members to give more liberally.[62] A call for missionaries was urged. The Conference of 1892 approved a plan to place missionaries on all incoming steamers to work with the immigrants. Te Deaconess Order was founded in this period, and provision for consecration in the foreign field effected. Yet the problem most appreciated by the Conference was the interesting of the people. This problem was

62 Minutes, 1893.

solved to the satisfaction of the ministers by H. N. Herrick.

Herrick was the Presiding Elder of the Muncie district when he inaugurated his itinerant campaign. His predecessor, B. A. Kemp, had pushed the cause of missions by urging public collection and personal canvass. Muncie district, he said, should pay $1,200,000 annually to benevolences.[63] Herrick's plan was to school the people, inform them upon conditions in the foreign field, and give them a chance to know where their money was used. He divided the district into four units, and assigned each pastor in each unit a topic, which he would be expected to discuss in a coming series of addresses. In the month of October, 1895, he began, with the first unit squad, to hold one-day services in each church in that division. He then went to the next section, and so on, attending each meeting personally, usually giving the evening address. This work was too severe upon his health, as is illustrated by an incident at Eaton, where, says James A. Ruley, he seemed lost while making his address, finally stopping and inquiring where he was.

The DeSoto charge was tpyical of these meetings, besides being the church where a basket dinner in conjunction with the missionary meetings was first practiced. This latter plan has since been urged energetically. About forty persons came to the forenoon service, bringing dinner. The weather being cold, planks had been provided, which were laid across the backs of the benches next to the outside aisles, thereby making a table, with room for people to stand on either side, which ran around the side walls of the church. Supper was served in like manner after the afternoon service, and in the evening the church was packed to its utmost capacity to hear Herrick.

63 Western Christian Advocate, February 13, 1889.

But this itinerancy had only been an experiment, and was not tried again the next year—in fact, it had not been successful, as far as economic gain was concerned. The effects of the panic were still felt, and when conference convened at Richmond, March 25, 1896, with Bishop Thomas Bowman presiding, the collections from Muncie district were still decreasing. In 1895 the collections had been $4,147; in 1896, $3,885, and in 1897 but $3,681.[64] The next year Herrick again inaugurated his missionary itinerancy, but under a little different plan. The district was again divided into four units, but this time each had a separate chairman, and the four held their meetings simultaneously. The result was gratifying when conference met, March 23, 1898, at Hartford City, with Bishop Charles H. Fowler presiding, Muncie district was able to boast of $4,153 for missions, a sum larger than had ever been given before.

This conference closes an epoch in the history of the North Indiana Conference. In 1888 a spirit of speculation invaded the economic world, which disastrously terminated in the panic of 1893. The process of recuperation was not complete until the spring of 1898. From then on the Conference entered upon a new period—one not yet completed.

64 Treasurer's report in Minutes.

CHAPTER IX.

THE EDUCATIONAL INTERESTS OF THE NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE.

The North Indiana Conference, like all other progressive Conferences in Methodism, has from its organization been vitally interested in the cause of education. The Indiana Asbury University had been founded at Greencastle by the old Indiana Conference in 1837, and when that Conference was divided, in 1844, provision was made for a joint control of the new university by the two Indiana Conferences, each Conference electing an equal number of trustees. At the time of the organization of the North Indiana Conference Asbury University was in a precarious financial condition.[1] A committee of the trustees reported in 1844, "Properly speaking, there are no funds on hand except the Wabash and Erie Canal scrip or Blue Dog, which is unsalable and at this time greatly depreciated."[2] The nominal assets of the institution were but $12,000, "but of this sum little can be relied on as immediately available, the canal scrip can not certainly for years." To meet this crisis the trustees proposed that each friend of the university give one dollar a year for ten years, and the same amount for each member of his

1 Irving Frederick Brown, "History of Indiana Asbury University" (Bulletin of DePauw University Historical Number), November, 1913. Pp. 21, 22, 23.

2 Esarey, Internal Improvements in Early Indiana, 143. (Indiana Historical Society Publications, Vol. V., Number 2.) In 1842 canal scrip was issued to expedite the finishing of the Wabash and Erie Canal to Terre Haute. This scrip was made receivable for all tolls, water rents and other dues on the canal, and was also receivable at the canal land office in payment for lands donated for the building of the canal.

family, and in addition each of the Conferences were asked for $2,000 each. The Conferences loyally raised the amount requested of them, but the success of the dollar fund is doubtful. By 1848, however, this crisis had been successfully passed, and the University had weathered its first critical storm.

Perhaps the chief agency in successfully meeting this financial stress were the Conference agents, appointed by both sustaining Conferences, for the purpose of raising funds. The first agents appointed by the North Indiana Conference were Aaron Wood and John C. Smith, who were appointed at the Conference session of 1844, and continued in the office until the Conference of 1847.[3] The work of these agents consisted largely in selling scholarships, and in a couple of years about $84,000 worth had been sold, and other subscriptions to the amount of $23,000 were raised.[4]

From the beginning a number of the members of the faculty of Indiana Asbury University were identified with the North Indiana Conference as members. W. C. Larrabee and B. F. Tefft were the first to be so identified, though President Simpson had been a member of the North Indiana Conference for a few months after its organization, but was transferred to the Indiana Conference in the fall of 1844. Later (1846) Cyrus Nutt, the first instructor in Indiana Asbury, was transferred to the North Indiana Conference. In 1845 the faculty at Indiana Asbury consisted of Matthew Simpson, president and professor of mental and moral science; John Wheeler, professor of Latin language and literature; C. G. Downey; professor of natural science; B. F. Tefft, professor of Greek. The

3 General Minutes, Vol. III, 536, 657; Vol. IV, 83, 174.

4 Minutes of Board of Trustees, Vol. I, October 27, 1847, quoted in Brown History of DePauw University, 23; also Financial History of Indiana Asbury University, Western Christian Advocate, March 10, 1858.

student body numbered 161, divided as follows: 11 seniors, 7 juniors, 16 sophomores, 26 freshmen and 45 irregular, with 56 in the preparatory department.[5]

FORT WAYNE FEMALE COLLEGE.

At the session of the Conference which met at Laporte in 1846 steps were taken to organize what was to be called the Fort Wayne Female College.[6] A committee of five on education was appointed, consisting of John S. Bayless, W. C. Larrabee, Richard Hargrave, Ancil Beach and John S. Smith, which later reported a series of resolutions favorable to the establishment of such an institution. At this time Asbury University only admitted men, so that there was no Methodist college in the State where women might receive the same educational advantages as the young men. The resolutions reported to the Conference by their educational committee were as follows:

First—Resolved, That it is expedient to establish in the city of Fort Wayne a Female Seminary, under a charter similar to that of Indiana Asbury University, to be under the patronage of this conference.

Second—Resolved, That the trustees elected, when duly qualified to discharge the duties of their office, be instructed to receive the subscriptions which may be obtained for the erection of a suitable building for the accommodation of the Seminary contemplated to be established, and that they be advised not to contract a debt for the building.

Third—Resolved, That the bishop appoint J. S. Bayless agent for the Seminary, to commence his labors as soon as the charter and that the site to be left to said trustees.
be obtained, and that the trustees be organized according to law,

Fourth—Resolved, That the funds collected by said agent be appropriated as the trustees think proper for the interest of the institution.

Fifth—Resolved, That the seat of the trustees become vacant annually in Fort Wayne.[7]

5 Western Christian Advocate, 1848.

6 J. L. Smith, "Indiana Methodism," 146, 147.

7 Minutes North Indiana Conference (Mss.), 1846.

The Conference then appointed a temporary board of trustees, consisting of William G. Ewing, Samuel G. Jones, W. Park, Thomas W. Sale and Samuel Brenton. On January 18, 1874, the General Assembly of Indiana passed an act incorporating the board of trustees thus appointed by the Conference and gave to Fort Wayne College all the rights and privileges usually belonging to such institutions. This act of legal incorporation took effect June 19, 1847, at which time the board met and organized by appointing the proper officers.[8]

To John S. Bayless, assisted by Ancil Beach and S. C. Cooper, fell the stupendous task of raising subscriptions for the institution. A canvass of each circuit was made and the following statistics will show the average amount contributed by each circuit. In cash there was received from Rochville Station and Circuit, $222.00; from Russellville Circuit there was received in money pledges, $100.50; from Newport Circuit, $127.00; from Bluffton Mission, $411.50; and Winchester, $161.85. The trustees also devised a plan of granting scholarships for one year to anyone who would raise the sum of $25.00. Besides this, much land and building material was donated, so that the erection of the first building was begun early in 1847.

The campus consisted of three acres situated in the east part of the city. The building was four stories high, built of brick and stone trimmings, having a frontage of 175 feet. Though plain, it was at the same time substantial, solid, and well arranged. The lecture halls and recitation rooms were sufficient to accommodate 500 students and 100 boarders could be

8 Western Christian Advocate. 1846, 194. Among the trustees was Governor James Whitcomb. One of the most valuable contributions ever made to the library of Indiana Asbury University, was made by Governor Whitcomb in 1852, when he presented 3,500 volumes to the University. This collection is particularly rich in bound periodicals, such as "Miles Register," the "Annual Register," etc. (Western Christian Advocate, 1852.)

comfortably provided for. The chapel was very spacious and would seat about 1,000 persons. The property was valued at $60,000.

Under the presidency of A. C. Heustis, the first year proved a very successful one. There were 100 students enrolled in the primary, academic and collegiate departments. Instruction was offered in the branches of moral science, language, mathematics, and natural science. Tuition was very low. For the collegiate department for freshmen, $5.20; for juniors, $6.75; for preparatory department, $4.50; and music, $10.00, with extra charge for the use of the pianos.

In 1848 G. M. Round became president. This year saw an increase in the number of students. Forty-four were enrolled in the primary department, forty-two in the academic and thirty-one in the collegiate department. The board of instruction consisted of George M. Round, A. C. Heustis, Mrs. Mary Fowler, and Mrs. Maria Hubbell. The trustees at the last Conference decided to have but one permanent teacher, Rev. G. H. Round, and to provide for the others according to need. This year saw also an increase in the funds. From subscriptions and donations and tuition fees there was a sum of $22,272 and warrants for $8,859, making a total of $31,151. The college building was completed in the fall of 1848 and an effort was directed toward beautifying the campus.

Rev. Cyrus Nutt, who formerly had charge of the preparatory department at Indiana Asbury University, was elected president in 1849, which position he held for only one year, resigning to accept a similar position at Whitewater College. The committee appointed to attend to the annual examination reported that the questions asked in geography, grammar, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, Latin, natural philosophy, chemistry, psychology, astronomy and logic to have been most successfully answered and the students

showed a thorough knowledge of their work, which brought credit to both the students and the instructors.

In 1850 A. C. Heustis was again made president. The attendance for the year 1850-1851 was 187, and the income of the tuition exceeded the salary of the instructors. During commencement of 1851 subscriptions to the amount of $600 were raised to complete the furnishings of the chapel.

In 1851 the North Indiana Conference, which met at South Bend, passed the following resolution:

> *Resolved*—That the next general conference be requested to divide the North Indiana Conference by a line along the Michigan Road to South Bend, and thence down the St. Joseph River to the state line—the eastern conference to be called the Fort Wayne Conference, to include all the territory east of said road, including the Roberts Chapel and the Depot charges at Indianapolis and Logansport stations; the western to be called the Lafayette conference, including all the territory west of the Michigan Road, including all towns on said road not included in the Fort Wayne Conference.

The Fort Wayne Female College then would come under the patronage of the Fort Wayne Conference. However, visitors to the college recommended a union of the two conferences, Fort Wayne and Lafayette, and referred the matter to the trustees of the institution. It was then decided that the number of trustees should be equally divided between the two conferences. At the same conference the trustees of the Fort Wayne Female College resolved that in their opinion it was expedient to establish a college for males, to sustain the same relation to the conference as that of the female college, and elected R. D. Robinson professor of mathematics, L. W. Munson general agent, and O. V. Lemon agent to collect funds for the college building.[9] ingly, within the next few years the college was relieved of its indebtedness. Of the $10,000, $2,000 was paid by the resident trustees of Fort Wayne, and the

Northwest Indiana Conference pledged $3,155. The North Indiana Conference then proposed to raise $2,100, leaving the remainder to be raised by R. D. Robinson, the financial agent. The trustees recommended that this amount be equally divided between the districts. By the conference year of 1858 the debt was reduced to $2,000, and with the reduction of the debt much work was done toward improving the buildings.

Much was being done at this time for the cause of education, there being a general feeling that the educational institutions were not what they should be and that colleges and seminaries ought to be far in advance of what they were at this time. Especially was this true in regard to Fort Wayne. On account of financial conditions many students left this institution to receive their training at better equipped colleges and at others than that of their own denomination.

The collegiate institute, which had been organized in 1851 for the education of men, although having a special act of incorporation, was little more than an adjunct of the Fort Wayne Female College. It was therefore thought best by the friends of both institutions to unite them under one management and form a single institution. This was effected October 10, 1855, and the joint institution became known as Fort Wayne College.

For several years the college was seriously embarrassed with debt to the extent that the college buildings and grounds were exposed to public sale. To be exact, debts against the trustees amounted to $8,000. The Conference recommended that as many members of the Conference as felt able to do so pay the college the sum of $3.33 for three successive years. Accordingly, within the next few years the college was relieved of its indebtedness. Of the $10,000, $2,000 was paid

9 Minutes North Indiana Conference, 1852, 8.

by the resident trustees of Fort Wayne, and the Northwest Indiana Conference pledged $3,155. The North Indiana Conference then proposed to raise $2,100, leaving the remainder to be raised by R. D. Robinson, the financial agent. The trustees recommended that this amount be equally divided between the districts. By the conference year of 1858 the debt was reduced to $2,000, and with the reduction of the debt much work was done toward improving the buildings.

The Conference which met at Wabash, Indiana, in 1863, owing to decline in attendance, determined to make the institution a first-class college for young ladies and to discontinue the department for young men. This did not materially decrease the enrollment; however, the next year both men and women were allowed to attend the college.

The government of the school was at all times mild but firm. When the president was asked how he maintained such good discipline when he had so many students with whom to deal, he replied that their standard at all times was to strive to do right, founded upon the Golden Rule. "If any offense is committed it is my invariable practice to ask, 'Was it right?' No act of any student can be regarded rightly an offense unless measured by the standard of the Golden Rule. By keeping before the students as a standard of action the simple text of right or wrong, a deep feeling of personal responsibility can be cultivated."[10]

In 1866 the ladies of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Fort Wayne met at the Fort Wayne College hall April 24, effecting a preliminary organization of a centenary association. On motion it was resolved that the money raised by this association be applied to the endowment of a chair in Fort Wayne College and all funds, after paying current expenses, should be appropriated to the Fort Wayne College. Any

10 Western Christian Advocate, 1861, p. 3.

lady paying one dollar could become a member, and was entitled to have her name preserved in the archives of the college.[11] The financial conditions of this year were reported as being better than at any time since the laying of the cornerstone. President R. D. Robinson offered his resignation in 1866; however, it was not accepted, and he was requested to withdraw his name, which he did, and the bishop was asked to reappoint him. The same year plans were also taken up to make arrangements to repaint and refit the college buildings and apartments. The college was closed for a few months while the repairs were being made.

D. P. Hartman was appointed financial agent. In making the canvass of his district he was asked this question by a donor of the institution, "Will you tell me why our seminaries and colleges want money more and more?" "Yes, sir," said Mr. Hartman; "you see, it is because they are living and growing. The dead ask for no more. You stop spending money for your dead child when you put him in his coffin, but the living child—you find every day some new thing you want for him." Hartman was one of the most successful financial agents Fort Wayne College ever had. In addition to raising money for the improvement of buildings and ground, valuable philosophical apparatus was installed, and the library increased to 1,600 volumes. This year was also marked by a deep religious interest by the students. Many were converted and brought into the church. Many of the students took to the work of the ministry and prepared themselves to go at the bidding of the church.

Rev. J. B. Robinson was president from 1869-1871. However, in 1871 he offered his resignation, which was accepted. Professor L. Beers was elected acting president for one year. At the joint meeting of the board

11 Ibid, 1866, 178.

of trustees the next March Rev. R. D. Robinson was elected president.

Owing to the lack of a permanent endowment the financial basis was never secure. The centenary donations were largely surrendered scholarships, canceled debts and town lots, whose full estimate could never be realized.[12] Old scholarships were presented in the last two years to the number of forty-one. Twenty-two were canceled by use and the remainder had an average life of two years, so that in 1873 the debt was about $7,000.[13] The next year, however, saw this debt greatly reduced, $3,000 being pledged by the ministers of the Conference.

In 1878 the primary department was discontinued and enrollment was limited to those who were prepared for regular classes. In June of the same year (1878) W. F. Yocum was inaugurated as president. He had attainments of high grade, together with years of experience in educational work in the church. Under President Yocum an art department was established and a normal[14] of ten weeks was started, which later proved a great success in preparing teachers for their winter work. An interesting feature in connection with this work was the fact students were allowed under the supervision of an employed teacher to take charge of some of the classes themselves, which proved to be a very successful arrangement.

One of the most popular departments was the business department. Not only on account of the excellent opportunities offered by such a course, but also because of the efficient instruction. The course was extended to include the whole school year, and attention was given to commercial law and everything necessary to make a practical business man. Ornamental penman-

12 Minutes, 1871, 42. Report of Committee on Education.
13 Ibid, 1873, 45.
14 Ibid, 1878, 28.

ship was also offered; besides this, a department of German was opened, under the direction of J. I. Shearer, a native German, and an attendant upon the Chautauqua School of Language, with especial attention to colloquial exercises.

The work of President Yocum did much to raise the college to a commanding position among the educational institutions of the state. Under his direction it became worthy of the patronage of Methodists in the Conference. The enrollment and also the number of graduates reached their highest point in the history of the school during this administration. In 1882 there were nine academic graduates, and two from the normal department. The advanced department of the business college was separated from the Fort Wayne College during this year, but the graduates received their degrees from the college. The college buildings were not large enough to accommodate all the students by fifty.

In 1888 President Yocum resigned and his resignation was very reluctantly accepted. The trustees elected H. N. Herrick, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Fort Wayne, to fill his place. The total enrollment at the beginning of the year was three hundred and the graduating class numbered eighteen.

However, with the progress along these lines, the debt also increased. The bonded debt was $10,000, due in fifteen months, and additional debts amounting to $5,000. At the Conference which met at Wabash in 1888 the following resolutions were passed:

First—That $1,000 be estimated and equally distributed by the presiding elders to the various charges, to be raised and paid to the trustees as the educational collection for the ensuing conference year.

Second—That in our judgment the interest of education as they are affected by DePauw University and Fort Wayne College would be best conserved by incorporating said Fort Wayne Col-

lege as a part of DePauw University, under the same management.

Third—That a committee of three be appointed to confer with the authorities of both institutions in reference to adjustments that may be necessary to such consolidation, and to provide any plan by means of which the consolidation of these two institutions may be secured, and that W. S. Birch, T. Stabler and R. D. Robinson be said committee.

Nothing, however, came of this suggestion.

At the Conference session of 1890, which met at Muncie, the committee on education gave the condition of Fort Wayne College a very careful and prolonged consideration, and brought in a long report, stating that the institution had had a struggle for existence for many years, and that the environments for the success of the college had always been adverse and beyond the control of the Conference. The indebtedness had now reached $20,000 and there was a very general feeling in the Conference that the college property should be sold, and that a new location should be found for the college. The committee made seven recommendations, as follows:

1. That the Trustees sell the College property and after paying the debts use the remainder for the erection of a building on the new location.

2. That the Trustees be empowered to turn over to a new Board of Trustees all surplus notes and apparatus, etc., which the said Trustees may now possess.

3. The third resolution provided for a commission consisting of W. S. Birch, E. F. Hasty, C. U. Wade, C. E. Bacon, W. D. Parr, D. C. Woolpert, H. N. Herrick, C. W. Lynch and M. H. Mendenhall, to take full charge of the changing of the location of the College. The commission were asked to invite overtures from the towns in the conference for the locating of the College, stating that at least 25 acres would be necessary for a campus. The commission were also requested to consult the educational authorities of the Church in regard to the location. The institution was to open as an academy, and a financial agent was to be employed.

4. It was recommended that College classes continue at Fort Wayne only until the end of that year.

The fourth and fifth recommendations had to do with the appointment of trustees and visitors for Fort Wayne College, while the seventh provided for the raising of $1,000 in the Conference to be used by the commission on the change of location.[15]

Before the meeting of the next Conference a proposition from Taylor University, an institution at Upland, Indiana, established by the Local Preachers' Association of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to take over the property and assume all the indebtedness of Fort Wayne College, was accepted by the trustees after conferring with the commission appointed a year previous. The commission also made a special report in reference to the establishment of a new Conference institution to take the place of Fort Wayne College, but no further report appears, and the matter was wisely dropped.[16]

Taylor University, though located within the bounds of the North Indiana Conference, has never had any official relation to the Conference, though the Conference from time to time has taken notice of the institution and has recommended it to the patronage of Methodists withi nthe bounds of the Conference.

WHITEWATER FEMALE COLLEGE, AND THE INDIANA FEMALE COLLEGE.

The North Indiana Conference in its early years was interested in several other educational enterprises, among the most important being Whitewater College, located at Centerville, with a branch at Richmond, and the Indiana Female College at Indianapolis. The public school system of Indiana, for the first fifty years of its history, was very poorly organized, although the constitution of 1816 provided for an ambitious system

15 Minutes, 1890, 65, 66.
16 Ibid, 1891, 62, 63.

of schools, "ascending in regular gradation from township schools to a State University." But this was a dead letter, and in reality there was no system and very few public schools in Indiana before the Civil War.[18] As a consequence of this condition, many private institutions sprang up in various parts of the state. The old county seminaries[19] which had been provided for in the first constitution (1816), did not make provision for the education of girls, but after 1840 much more attention was given to female education, and a number of "female" seminaries and colleges sprang up, many of them under the direction of the church. Between 1840 and 1851 at least fourteen female seminaries were organized in the state.[20]

Whitewater Female College and Academy was incorporated in 1848, under the direction of trustees chosen by the North Indiana Conference. It was to give efficient instruction to young ladies in all branches of scientific and classical education, with certain ornamental branches also.[21] In 1851 the charter of the institution was so amended as to allow young men as well as young ladies to attend, and at the conference of 1852 the institution was reported in a flourishing condition, entirely free from financial embarrassment.[22] In 1849 the conference visitors attended the examinations, and reported that in addition to the usual branches studied, the young ladies were instructed in the legal rights of women, and domestic economy. They were also taught "their relation to men, and to civil and social society."[23]

18 Esarey, History of Indiana, 289, 290.

19 Wakefield, County Seminaries in Indiana (Indiana Magazine of Hist., Vol. XI., No. 2, 148-161).

20 Ibid, 160.

21 Western Christian Advocate, 1849, 27.

22 Minutes, 1852, 7, 8.

23 Western Christian Advocate, 1849, 153.

The first president of Whitewater College was T. H. Lynch, a graduate of Transylvania University.[24] He held this post but one year, and was succeeded by S. J. Gillet, presiding elder of Centerville district. In 1850 Cyrus Nutt was elected president, which post he held until 1855. Under his direction the institution prospered, and the student body increased from 140 to over 300. In 1856 the institution was leased to three gentlemen for a period of five years, on condition that its efficiency and usefulness were to be maintained, and that its charter was not to be violated. Under this new management the conference continued to elect trustees and visitors, just as they had previously done. In 1850 the Indiana Conference had been invited to share the management of the institution, as was also the Southeastern Indiana Conference some years later. There are annual reports of Whitewater College to be found in the conference minutes, under the general report on education, up until 1864, but after that no further mention is made of the institution.[25]

An institution similar to the Whitewater Female College was the Indianapolis Female Collegiate Institute, which was opened in that city in 1843.[26] Another such school was the Indiana Female College, also in Indianapolis, which was organized in 1850 under the presidency of Rev. T. H. Lynch. This school was under the patronage of the North Indiana conference until about 1867, though the conference only appointed visitors and not trustees.

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY.

At the conference session of 1855 the committee on education reported that the charter of Northwestern

24 Holliday, Indiana Methodism, 290-295.

25 Minutes, 1852, 7; 1853, 11; 1854, 16; 1855, 32; 1856, 24; 1857, 27-28; 1858, 24, etc.

26 Western Christian Advocate, 1844, 47.

University, just then being organized, entitled the North Indiana conference to share in the management of that institution, and the president of the board of trustees had invited the conference to elect four trustees. Accordingly a resolution favoring the enterprise was passed, and four trustees were apopinted, as follows, S. C. Cooper, S. Brenton, C. Nutt and Bishop Ames.[27] The conference continued to appoint trustees until 1864, after which no further reports upon Northwestern University are found in the minutes.

MARION AND FARMERS' ACADEMIES.

At the session of the conference in 1858 a request was made that a new institution located at Marion and known as Simpson College, be received under the patronage of the conference, with the understanding that the conference assume no financial responsibility.[28] The conference for some reason objected to the name Simpson College, and agreed to accept the institution, provided the name should be changed to Marion Academy. The connection of the conference to this academy, however, seems to have been short lived, for no further mention is made of it in the report of the Committee on Education after 1860.

In 1860 the conference received still another request to take an academy under its patronage. A school of academy grade, known as Farmer's Academy had been founded at Portland in 1855, and some years later it was purchased by some members of the Methodist Church at Portland.[29] These new owners requested the North Indiana conference to take the school under its patronage, though they did not ask the conference to assume any financial obligation. The conference accordingly accepted the proposition of the owners, and

27 Minutes, 1855, 32, 33.
28 Ibid, 1858, 25, 26.
29 Ibid, 1860, 31.

two visitors to the institution, were appointed, though this arrangement evidently lasted but a few years.

INDIANA ASBURY UNIVERSITY.

Although the North Indiana conference had many and various educational interests, especially during the early period of its history yet Indiana Asbury, the eldest daughter among Methodist educational institutions in Indiana, continued to hold the chief interest of the conference, and all through the years generally stood first in the report of the conference committee on education. In 1852 the committee reports that Asbury "is at length established on a firm foundation, and sustained by the quadruple influence of the four sister conferences of Indiana; . . . and still nourished and cherished by God's heavenly grace, Asbury shall stand upon Putnam's heights, and send forth the streams of sanctified learning throughout the length and breadth of our land."[30] The report of the committee in 1853 speak in highest terms of the condition of the University, and they mention the establishment of a law department, and a Biblical department, and the election of Dr. Nast, editor of the Christian Apologist as the professor of German. In each of these yearly reports the appointment of trustees and visitors is also recommended.

In 1848 Matthew Simpson, the first president of Indiana Asbury, was elected editor of the Western Christian Advocate, and the trustees elected Edward R. Ames as his successor. Dr. Ames, however, declined the position, and during 1849 Professor Larrabee was the acting president.[31] In 1849 Rev. Lucian W. Berry was elected the second president of the University, and served five years, resigning in 1854. During his ad-

30 Minutes, 1852, 7.

31 Brown, History of DePauw Uni., 23; also Western Christian Advocate, 1848, 97.

ministration the law school mentioned above was established, which continued until 1863, during which period it sent out fifty-four graduates.[32] On the resignation of President Berry, Rev. Daniel Curry, a graduate of Wesleyan University, was elected as his successor. Dr. Curry's administration lasted but three years, and although he was an able educator, and had as his associates on the faculty a group of well-trained men, his administration was not successful, and he became involved and embarrassed and finally resigned.[33] The trustees then elected Judge David McDonald as president, and Rev. Cyrus Nutt as vice-president. Judge McDonald declined to accept the position, and the trustees the next June elected Rev. Thomas Bowman the third president of the University.

The administration of Dr. Bowman was the longest up to that time, lasting fourteen years, and in many respects the connection between the North Indiana conference and Asbury University became more vital during this period, largely due to the fact that Dr. Bowman became a member of the North Indiana conference in 1865. When Dr. Bowman became president of the University he transferred to the Southeast Indiana conference, but in 1853 Moores Hill College had been established in that conference, and naturally they were more interested in the success of their own institution than in Indiana Asbury University.

In 1862 we find the conference inviting the faculty to travel through the conference, during vacation, to present the claims of the University,[34] and in 1864 they "recommend our cherished university to the confidence

32 Ibid, 24, 25.

33 Holliday, Indiana Methodism, 303. During Dr. Curry's administration a student rebellion occurred, which finally resulted in the suspension of a large number of students. (Putnam *Republican Banner*, Vol. IV., Nos. 45-48.) Quoted in Brown, Hist. of DePauw, 25-28.

34 Minutes, 1862, 34.

of the people."[35] In their report to the conference of 1865 a resolution was presented asking each preacher in the conference to deliver a sermon on the subject of education some time during the year, and take up a collection for the University, and they also recommend the holding of an educational convention in Indianapolis, in May of that year, which shall be attended by both ministers and laymen, while the last resolution welcomes Dr. Bowman to membership in the conference, and promises to aid him in promoting the interests of the university.[36]

At the session of the conference in 1866 elaborate plans were laid to celebrate the centenary of American Methodism, and the raising of a centenary offering. The committee proposed to raise $160,000, a large percentage of which was to be given for educational purposes, and of this amount Indiana Asbury was to receive $84,000. The amount actually collected, however, fell far short of the sum proposed, and Asbury received only $14,195.[37] In the year 1867 brief extracts from the university treasurer's report were printed in the minutes, which were as follows:

Endowments, loaned on mortgage, personal and collateral security, on an average of 9¼ per cent. interest	$45,744.45
In U. S. 7-30 Bonds	5,000.00
Bonds of Indiana Central R. R. at 10 per cent.	14,000.00
	$64,744.95
Value of grounds and buildings	$27,000.00
Value of lands in Starke and St. Joseph counties	7,800.00
	$99,544.95

35 Ibid, 1864, 31.
36 Ibid, 1865, 32, 33.
37 Ibid, 1867, 29, 30.

In this year the educational committee of the conference also recommended the election of George Milburn of Mishawaka as a trustee.

The next year (1868) the conference resolved to "encourage our people to contribute liberally towards erecting new buildings," and they pledged themselves "to raise . . . a sum of money sufficient . . . to endow a chair in the Indiana Asbury University, said sum" to be about $16,000, and they promise to raise public collections for that purpose until the endowment is completed. The next two years the conference reaffirmed their action in reference to the endowment. The conference committee on education in 1870[38] announced a gift of $25,000 to the university, by R. Stockwell, Esq., of Lafayette, and they also rejoice in a gracious revival at the university, in which sixty students were converted. In the minutes for 1871 an extended report of the university is given, including a summary of the number of graduates up to that time and their occupations. There had been 31 commencements and 423 graduates; 327 collegiate, 56 law and 40 medical. At that time there were 389 alumni, 47 of whom were ministers; 3 missionaries; 10 college presidents; 20 professors; 59 physicians; 129 lawyers, and 121 in other callings. In 1870 there were 254 students in the college and 90 in the preparatory department. "In this year with only seven members of the faculty and an income of $8,800 besides the janitor's fees, Asbury provided 344 students with educational facilities, while Indiana State University, during the same year,

38 Between 1869 and 1880 the following gifts were received by the University—1869, $25,000 from Robt. Stockwell; $27,000 in 1872 by the same donor, and in 1873 he gave still another $25,000; Gen. Joseph Orr contributed $5,000 in 1877; John R. Goodwin $10,000 in 1880; Dr. George Manners, $10,000 in 1879, and $15,000 a few years later; in 1883, Robert McKim gave $11,000 for the erection of the observatory. (Brown, History of DePauw, 41.)

with thirteen members of the faculty, and an income of $23,000 provided 279 students with like facilities." The class of 1871 numbered thirty-three, of whom four were young women, two of them being daughters of Methodist ministers. Young women were admitted to the university in 1867, and in 1871 thirty-five were in attendance. The report of the committee also noted the fact "that at least ten of the principal cities and towns of southeast Indiana" had selected Asbury graduates as principals of their schools. They also this year note the fact that the new building (East College) then under construction was ready "for the first tier of joists."[39]

This new building had been begun in 1870, the people of Putnam county alone having subscribed $50,000 for its erection. The cash, however, did not seem to materialize, for by the time the walls were raised to the top of the first floor, the funds were exhausted, and the work had to stop until more funds were raised. Whenever a donation was received the work would be resumed until the money was again exhausted, when there would be another pause. For two years this continued, when Jesse Meharry gave $10,000 toward the building, and Mr. W. C. DePauw promised to give enough more to complete the building.[40]

At the General Conference of 1872 President Bowman was elected a bishop, and in July of that year Dr. Reuben Andrus was chosen his successor at Indiana Asbury. Dr. Andrus' administration lasted only until 1875, but during these years considerable advance was made along all lines. In 1874 East College was completed at a cost of $125,000, and it was at that time perhaps the most costly college building in the middle west. In 1875 the conference minutes make the follow-

39 Minutes, 1871, 40, 41.

40 Brown, History of DePauw University, 33, 34.

ing report as to the financial standing of the University:

Value of buildings and grounds	$150,000
Endowment fund invested at 10%	77,002
Endowment fund invested at 8%	3,000
Endowment fund invested at 7%	54,950
Endowment fund invested at 6%	3,500
Recent endowment of Robert Stockwell	25,000
	$313,452

In the summer of 1876 Dr. Andrus resigned the presidency and was succeeded by Rev. Alexander Martin, late president of West Virginia University. The country had just passed through a serious financial panic, but in spite of that handicap, East College had been completed and advance along many lines had been made, and in the minutes for 1879 the conference express thankfulness to God "for the steady prosperity which has attended the university during the years of continued financial and business depression." They also note the fact that while nearly all of the Methodist colleges are suffering under a burden of debt and for want of students, Asbury has been slowly advancing in all her interests. The number of students at this time was 509, and the senior class numbered 52. In 1878 a gift of $5,000 in six per cent government bonds was added to the endowment, the gift of General Orr, of La-Porte, and in the minutes of the conference for this year the arrival of four Japanese students is noted, all of them from a school conducted by Rev. John Ing in Japan. Two of these students are now among the best known of the graduates of old Asbury, Viscount Chinda, Japanese Ambassador to Great Britain, and Mr. Sato, Japanese Ambassador to the United States.

The minutes for 1879 mention a number of gifts to the University: $4,000 from the estate of Mrs.

41 Minutes, 1875, 47, 48.

Briston, of Highland; $10,000 by Dr. Manners, of New Richmond; $1,000 by Dr. John Simison, of Romney, to be used as a library fund; and $1,000 by Mr. Clem Studebaker, of South Bend. This year a fire destroyed the old college building, and the trustees immediately met and authorized its reconstruction, at a cost of $15,000. In the report of the conference committee on education for 1881, the statement is made that Asbury has for twenty years "graduated more young men and women, and had in attendance upon its work, a larger number of students than any similar institution in Indiana." . . . "Of the nine most influential Methodist pulpits in Indiana, six are filled by graduates of Asbury. . . . Within the past five years, it has had in the United States Congress four senators and five representatives. Among the alumni are numbered the present governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, the ex-speaker, three senators, a judge of the Supreme Court, the reporter for the Supreme Court, the assistant secretary of state, and three members of the incoming congress of the United States." . . . "In no state of the Union, except Indiana, does the Methodist Episcopal church have the leading educational institution."[42]

From time to time the conference minutes made mention of the addition of new members of the faculty. In 1880 the coming of Rev. Edwin Post from Pennington Seminary, in New Jersey, to the professorship of Latin is noted, and the same year Dr. J. M. Mansfield was called from Iowa Wesleyan University to the chair of Natural Science. In 1883 Dr. J. P. D. John was called to the professorship of Applied Mathematics, and Dr. S. L. Bowman to the professorship of Theology. In 1883 mention is also made of the offered gift of Mr. W. C. DePauw on condition that the sum of $150,000 be raised before the first day

42 Minutes, 1881.

of August, 1883, and a series of resolutions was passed by the conference, proposing a committee of ten to be appointed by the conference to co-operate with the trustees of the university in raising this amount. The minutes for 1884 note the change in the name of the university from Indiana Asbury to DePauw, and the proposed erection of four new buildings, besides the McKim observatory, the gift of Robert McKim, of Madison. The four new buildings were to be a woman's dormitory, a men's dormitory, a law building and a building for the theological school. By 1886 the new buildings were erected and additional grounds had been purchased, the total cost being about $195,00. In 1887 there were 813 students, and the various departments of the university were in vigorous operation.

DEPAUW UNIVERSITY

The administration of President Martin ended in June, 1890, by his resignation, though he continued to be a member of the faculty, and professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy. His administration of fourteen years was momentous in the history of the University. When he was elected, East College was not yet completed, and there was a mortgage of $20,000 hanging over the institution, but during his presidency that building had been completed and freed from debt; West College had been burned and rebuilt; a dormitory for men and one for women had been constructed; a heating plant, a music building, and McKim observatory were erected; and several new schools had been added, including a theological school, a normal school and a music and art school.

The successor of Dr. Martin to the presidency of the university, was Dr. J. P. D. John, who had been professor of Applied Mathematics since 1883. Dr. John was the first professor in the university to be

raised to the presidency. He began his administration with the university at flood tide. New men were added to the faculty, including Professor W. V. Brown, who succeeded Dr. John in Mathematics, and Dr. H. A. Gobin was called from the presidency of Baker University to be dean of the Theological School, succeeding Dr. S. L. Bowman. Professor Tompkins was made dean of the Normal School; Professor DeMotte was professor of Physics; Professor Longdon, recently returned from study in Europe, was made professor of modern languages; Professor Weaver was head of the department of history; and a new dean was chosen for the Law School. In 1892 still others were added to the faculty, including Professor Waldo in Mathematics, Dr. Underwood to the chair of Botany, and Professor Naylor was called from Indiana University to succeed Professor DeMotte in Physics, who had resigned to continue his lecture career.

President John remained at the head of DePauw until 1895, and although the number of students continued to increase, the income was not sufficient to meet the obligations. In 1894 and again in 1895 the conference committee on education recommended that North Indiana Conference raise $2,000 for current expenses of the university. In 1896 the vice-president, Dr. H. A. Gobin, became acting president and two years later president, and again this year the conference acceded to the recommendation of their committee to raise $2,000 for current expenses. The conference, however, fell far short of raising the amount, as the collection in 1896 amounted to but $854. From this time on, however, there was a steady increase in this collection, the sums contributed for the last twenty years by the North Indiana Conference, for the current expenses of DePauw University, being as follows:

1897	$1,011	1908	$4,750
1898	1,613	1909	4,697
1899	4,006	1910	4,920
1900	4,413	1911	4,852
1901	4,451	1912	3,822
1902	4,826	1913	4,155
1903	5,209	1914	4,176
1904	2,471	1915	4,679
1905	5,178	1916	4,830
1906	5,333		
1907	5,419	Total	$84,711

The years of President Gobin's administration were from 1895 to 1903, and were crisis years for DePauw. The university did not receive as much from the DePauw estate as had been expected, and the rapid expansion of the two previous administrations had overtaxed the resources, and as a consequence years of reaction followed. In 1899 it was proposed to raise a 20th century thank offering, largely for the purpose of increasing the endowment of DePauw. The Northwest Indiana Conference proposed to raise $150,000, and the Indiana Conference voted to raise $200,000. At the conference session of 1899 a long educational report was given, in which an eloquent appeal is made for the enlargement of DePauw. The report states: "We believe the necessity is laid upon us to rebuild, and build higher, the ramparts of DePauw University; and we will join most heartily in the 20th century movement, to do our full share of providing, at least, $500,000, to be added to the permanent endowment of this great school." In a series of resolutions appended to this report, the conference pledges to undertake the raising of $200,000 as their share of the endowment offering, and also proposes to join with the preachers in the other Indiana conferences to raise $50,000 in addition, to endow a chair in DePauw.

The next year the conference reaffirms their action

43 From Ledger, in Treasurer's office, DePauw University.

of the year previous in regard to the 20th century fund, and recommends an apportionment of fifteen cents per member for the "Sustaining fund" of DePauw University. The minutes also in 1900 announce a gift of $35,000 from Mrs. Meharry Jeffries, and a total sum of $75,000 added to the endowment during the year. The next year a gift of $40,000 is noted from D. W. Minshall, of Terre Haute, and another gift of $10,000 from A. A. Prescott, of Goshen, Indiana. The Minshall family gave in all some $56,000 for the erection of the Minshall Laboratory, which was completed in 1902.

The presidency of President Gobin ended in 1903, and he was succeeded by Rev. Edwin H. Hughes. The university had passed through successfully a very critical period of its history, and dating from the later years of President Gobin's administration new and larger things were opening up for old DePauw. President Hughes secured $50,000 from Mr. Carnegie for a new library building, and a campaign for a fund for library endowment was successfully carried through. The Mendenhall lectureship was founded by Rev. M. H. Mendenhall of the North Indiana Conference. Of this gift President Hughes said in the obituary to Dr. Mendenhall printed in the minutes: "He crowned the work of his life in behalf of the university by leaving to it all of his estate for the founding of a lectureship on Revealed Religion, more especially as related to the Bible." Mrs. K. D. Beamer, of Kokomo, also left $3,000 to endow a lectureship on "Christian Missions," this gift having been secured largely through the influence of Rev. W. D. Parr.

The General Conference of 1908 elevated President Hughes to the episcopacy, the third president to receive that honor, and Dr. Francis J. McConnell, who had already won distinction as a preacher and author, was called to take up the work of university leader-

ship. This administration was distinguished particularly by the raising of $500,000 endowment fund, $100,000 of which having been promised by the Rockefeller foundation, on condition that $400,000 additional be raised. The campaign was thoroughly organized under that wizard of church finance, Rev. C. U. Wade, of the North Indiana Conference, and was completely successful. Of the sum raised in this campaign a very large amount came from the bounds of the North Indiana Conference.

The General Conference of 1912 again came to DePauw for a bishop, and Dr. McConnell was the victim. Again the trustees went searching for a president, and after a careful canvass they selected Rev. George R. Grose, pastor of Grace Methodist church, Baltimore, for that distinguished position. Under his leadership DePauw University has forged ahead as never before. Money has come to increase the endowment, new friends have been found, willing to devote their time and money to the university's welfare. A magnificent gymnasium, and student building, known as the Bishop Bowman memorial building, has been erected, at a cost of $100,000; a great pipe organ has been constructed in the old chapel hall, costing $10,000, the gift of Bishop Bowman's daughter, Mrs. Caldwell; Rector Hall, a new woman's dormitory, which is to cost $150,000, is now under construction ;and a new administration building, the gift of the Studebaker family, in honor of their father and mother, to cost $58,000, will be under way this coming spring. The faculty has been greatly strengthened, and standards of scholarship raised.

President Grose is the second president of this honored institution to hold membership in the North Indiana Conference.

CHAPTER X.

THE CLOSE OF THE CENTURY.

1894-1900.

The North Indiana Conference during the last decade of the nineteenth century was in a comparatively static condition. In 1894 there were 46,778 members, and 9,756 probationers, and at the conference of 1900 the reported membership was 52,610, an increase of 5,832 for the six years, or an increase of less than one thousand a year. The increase in church property was likewise small. In 1894 the valuation of church property was estimated at $1,427,073, while in 1900 the valuation had increased to but $1,584,525, or an increase of $26,242 each year. There was considerable increase in the benevolent offerings, however, the missionary offering showing a steady increase year by year throughout this period. The amount reported in 1894 was $14,951, while in 1900 the missionary collection was $24,100; $2,281 was contributed for church extension in 1894, and $5,000 in 1900; the conference claimants collection increased from $5,105 in 1894 to $7,000 in 1900.

The conference session of 1894 convened in Bluffton, April 4-9, presided over by Bishop Daniel A. Goodsell. Charles G. Hudson, who has served as secretary of the conference for the past several years, was again elected to that arduous office, though this was to be the last year of his secretaryship. The conference moved along without incident, with the usual reports, and resolutions. A large class of nineteen was received on trial, including R. L. Seamans, Joseph A. Sumwalt, W. B. Freeland, Thomas J. Johnson, E. J. Magor, and Elmer E. Wright. There were at this time the following

districts, with their presiding elders: Fort Wayne, F. T. Simpson; Goshen, C. G. Hudson; Kokomo, W. S. Birch; Muncie, H. N. Herrick; Richmond, A. E. Mahin, and Warsaw, C. W. Lynch. There were one hundred and seventy-six pastoral charges, and two hundred and twenty-two members of the conference, with thirty-eight probationers.

One of the regular Conference committees during the nineties was one on Popular Amusements. In their report for 1894 the committee "regret the tendency of our young people to form circles for amusement of questionable character, such as select dancing parties, pedro and progressive euchre parties, attending horse races and theaters," all of which, they say, have a demoralizing effect, and they resolve to discourage such practices, and to promote every organization which tends to elevate the standard of manhood and womanhood, and they promise to cry out, in pulpit and press against all such things, and to abide faithfully by the discipline. The report of this committee for the next two years was practically the same as the above, though in 1896 the tendency is noted on the part of the "middle aged as well as the young" to engage in questionable amusements, and since this was General Conference year the clause was added, "We hereby declare our satisfaction with the law of the church as given in the discipline (paragraph 240) and protest against the removal of what some are pleased to call the "black list"; and the secretary of the conference was instructed to forward this action to the proper authorities of the ensuing General Conference.

The fifty-second session of the conference met in Logansport March 27 to April 1, 1895, Bishop Henry W. Warren presiding. This year a new secretary was elected in the person of L. J. Naftzger, who had served as first assistant secretary for a number of years past. The retiring secretary, C. G. Hudson, had at the pre-

vious conference been appointed by the bishop, a presiding elder, which made his retirement from the secretaryship a necessity. A new committee appointed this year was one on sustentation, who reported as follows: "We are convinced that the necessity of the times demand the raising of funds to be used within our conference limits, to supplement the amounts paid by some of the weak charges not able to furnish support, and are important points to Methodism." The committee therefore recommended that a sum of $2,000 be raised in the conference, in the same manner benevolences are raised, and they further recommended that a standing committee on sustentation be nominated, consisting of one member from each district, who shall assist the presiding elders in disbursing the funds raised for the purpose of sustentation.[1] This was the beginning of this very useful fund, in the North Indiana Conference.

During this session of the conference the presiding elder of the Kokomo district, Rev. W. S. Birch, was lying sick "unto death," and his death occurred before the conference adjourned. William S. Birch had been licensed to preach in 1849, and was admitted into full membership of the conference in 1851. He had served some of the most important churches in the conference, and had been presiding elder over four districts, 1861-64, Goshen district; 1870-73, Fort Wayne district; 1874-76, West Fort Wayne district; 1884-87, Richmond district, and 1891-94, Kokomo district. He had been a member of two General Conferences, that of 1872 and 1876, and was a delegate to the second Ecumenical Conference in 1881. He had held an important place in the conference for many years, and was interested in all that pertained to the welfare and progress of the church.

The next session of the conference was held in Rich-

1 Minutes, 1895, 11, 17, 18.

mond, in the spring of 1896, and it was at this conference that General Conference delegates were to be selected.[2] On the first ballot, those receiving fifteen votes or more were as follows: H. N. Herrick, A. E. Mahin, F. G. Brown, W. D. Parr, C. G. Hudson, G. H. Hill, O. S. Harrison, J. A. Lewellen, C. U. Wade, G. N. Eldridge, F. T. Simpson, M. S. Marble, L. J. Naftzger, A. W. Lamport, B. A. Kemp and M. H. Mott. After three ballots the following were elected, H. N. Herrick, Augustus E. Mahin, F. G. Brown, W. D. Parr and G. H. Hill, while C. G. Hudson and J. H. Jackson were elected reserve delegates.[3] Previous, in this session the conference had gone on record as opposed to the removal of the time limit, the vote standing 102 in favor of retaining the time limit, to 22 against.[4] The conference also at this session, had received notice from the Northwest Indiana Conference, that its delegates to the ensuing General Conference, had been instructed to ask for a change of boundary lines between the North and the Northwest Indiana Conferences, so as to give Logansport to the Northwest Indiana Conference, and enough adjacent territory to straighten the boundary line. In response to this notice the North Indiana Conference immediately instructed their delegates to oppose any change of boundary lines whatever.[5]

The ensuing General Conference did not change the boundary between the conferences as the Northwest Indiana Conference had requested. The General Conference Journal for 1900 described the boundary as follows: "The North Indiana Conference shall be bounded on the north by the State of Michigan; on the east by the State of Ohio, including Union City; on the South by the National Road from the State line west to Ma-

2 Bishop Thomas Bowman was the presiding bishop.
3 Minutes, 1896, 25, 30, 31.
4 Ibid, 18.
5 Ibid, 15, 16.

rion county, thence north to the northeast corner of said county; thence west to the Michigan Road; on the west by said Michigan Road to South Bend, and thence by the St. Joseph River to the Michigan State line, including Logansport, and all towns on the National road east of Indianapolis."[6]

During these years the Preacher's Aid Society was making steady gains. In 1895, C. U. Wade, the treasurer, reported a capital of $18,406, invested in first mortgages, and in real estate, or in good notes. In 1896 the capital had increased to $18,938; in 1898 the sum had grown to $20,508; in 1899 there was $21,935 in the fund, and the amount turned over for the conference claimants this year was 1,100; while in 1900 the amount had grown to the goodly sum of $23,606.

The Lay electoral conference which convened in Richmond in 1896, for the election of lay delegates to the ensuing General Conference, in Cleveland, Ohio, passed the following resolutions, which well summarize the most important matters which confronted the laymen at that time. The first resolution called for equal lay and clerical representation in the annual conference; the second asked that women be eligible to sit as delegates in both the annual and General Conferences; the third called for equal lay and clerical representation in the General Conference; while the fourth stated that they thought it unwise to elect any additional bishops at the next General Conference. The next two resolutions take strong position against the liquor business, the eighth expresses opposition to the removal of the time limit, while the last instructs the lay delegates to oppose any change in the conference boundary.

During these years there was a growing tendency on the part of the conference to watch more closely the educational and other qualifications of the candidates

6 General Conference Journal, 1900, 483, 484.

for the ministry. In the conference of 1895 and 1896; again at the session in 1897, and still again in 1898, the following resolutions were passed:[7]

Whereas, The growing list of Superannuates and the meager financial help received by them makes it imperatively necessary to guard more carefully the door of admission into our conference; and

Whereas, There is a growing demand among the people for a greater efficiency in the pulpit and pastoral work;

Therefore they resolve that the committee on General Qualifications call each Presiding Elder before it, in order to ask him questions concerning any candidate for admission into the conference. They further ask that the committee on Qualifications give their whole time to this work, and that they be excused from all other committee work, and they also ask that the committee be instructed to sit behind closed doors.

At the session of the conference in 1899 the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Examination be authorized to decline to recognize certificates of standing from any and all institutions of learning.

Resolved, That when applicants for admission, on trial fail to reach the required grade in any study or studies, and come up again for admission, they be required to take examination on all the subjects prescribed.[8]

Again in 1900 the conference instructed the committee on General Qualifications to sit with closed doors, and not to communicate the names of any giving information concerning candidates.

All this certainly indicates the rising standard the North Indiana Conference was holding before the candidates for the ministry, and that these efforts have re-

7 Minutes, 1895, 10; 1896, 14; 1897, 14; 1898, 15.
8 Ibid, 1899, 35.

sulted in greatly improving the personnel of the conference, no one familiar with its history can doubt. The conference has never placed educational qualifications above vital religion, but they have insisted, and rightly so, upon efficiency and sufficient training, on the part of ministerial candidates.

Bishop S. M. Merrill presided at the session of the conference which convened at Kokomo, from March 24-30, 1897. The session was without especial incident, except the investigation of the characters and conduct of two of the members. A class of twelve were admitted on trial, and five were admitted into full membership. At the next session of the conference, which met at Hartford City (1898), at which Bishop C. H. Fowler presided, an unusual occurrence took place, when a series of resolutions were presented, expressing appreciation to Rev. H. N. Herrick, who that year was retiring as Presiding Elder of the Muncie district, because he had refused to accept a gift from the preachers on his district, as a mark of their esteem and appreciation, on the ground that "many of the brethren were financially unable to contribute to such an object." The resolution further expresses appreciation for his "uniform loving kindness, and wise administration." This was adopted by a rising, unanimous vote, though for some reason this wise precedent has not been followed, the failure to follow it being due, no doubt, far more to the preachers than to the District Superintendents.

A question that was vexing the conference considerably during these years, was the enforcement of the rule, against preachers using tobacco. At this session (1898) of the conference a special committee was appointed to investigate the use of tobacco by members of the conference.[9] The committee circulated a pledge against the use among the members and a number of

9 Ibid, 1898, 18, 31.

them refused to sign, and these names, by the order of the conference were referred to the Presiding Elders. Naturally, a rule of this sort would meet considerable opposition, as the use of tobacco was a common practice among ministers in the early days of the church in Indiana,[10] but no one today doubts the wisdom of the rule. The committee on the Tobacco Pledge, at the session of 1897, had this to say: they recommended that the Presiding Elders continue the good work of getting the preachers to sign the tobacco pledge, "until the whole lump of the North Indiana Conference shall be fully leavened and purified from the tobacco evil, now and forever;" and the committee also invite the members of the churches, "to come up with their ministers to the same line of economy, purity and righteousness, on this very important question."

During these years also the Methodists in Indiana were standing at the forefront of the fight against the use and sale of liquor. The modern temperance movement, which has continued to our own day, with ever increasing volume, was just getting well under way, during the nineties. The conference in 1894, "renewed its annual purpose to fight this gigantic foe in every possible legitimate way," and they urge "all Christian voters to consistently harmonize their action at the ballot-box with their temperance principles and prayers." Again in 1895 the conference promises "to continue our efforts to keep the record of our church clean before the world on this subject," and "at proper times to speak and work for the complete victory of pure temperance principles in State and home." They also approve the passage of the Nicholson bill by the Indiana State Legislature, and promise to "aid whenever they can in its execution." In 1896 the conference approve the action of the General Conference on temperance, and also take action on the "increasing and alarming

10 Sweet, Circuit Rider Days in Indiana, 69, 71, 320.

cigarette habit," pledging themselves to raise their voices "against its pernicious use whenever and wherever opportunity affords." In 1897 the "Anti-Saloon League" was indorsed and their approval of the Nicholson bill reaffirmed, while in 1900 the conference expressed itself vigorously on the army canteen issue, as well as reaffirming its old position on the whole question of the liquor traffic.

One of the questions prominently before the conference during this period, was the improvement of the living facilities of the preachers, particularly in reference to the parsonages. In 1894 there were 142 parsonages in the conference, while in 1900 the number of parsonages was reported at 161. At the conference of 1898 a committee on parsonages and furniture was appointed, which recommended that all charges not having parsonages, shall provide one, "located as near the center of the charge as possible." This committee disapproved the buying of old buildings for parsonages, but earnestly recommended the building of new houses for the preachers, and they urge also that these houses be "convenient and roomy." They further recommend that all parsonages be furnished with the heavy pieces of furniture, though the pastor in charge is requested to see that everything be kept in good condition. At the conference of 1899 which met at Decatur, the parsonages and furniture committee, make still further recommendations in reference to the parsonages. They urge that in building, a study and a bath room and "other well-known conveniences" be provided, and also that the grounds about the building be laid off in walks and lawn, and planted with shade trees.

At the beginning of this period there were but thirty-nine churches in the conference which paid a salary of $1,000 or more. The highest salary paid was $1,800; Mulberry Street, Kokomo, and Anderson being the only churches paying that amount. Seven

churches paid $1,500, namely, Bluffton, Wayne Street, Fort Wayne, Peru, High Street, Muncie, First Church, Richmond, Marion and Wabash. Eleven churches paid between $1,100 and $1,350, while nineteen churches paid $1,000. In 1900 only thirty-seven churches paid $1,000 or more, being two less than in 1894, though there had been a slight raise in the average salary in the conference as a whole. The total cash salary account for the conference in 1900 was $140,817, while in 1894 it was $127,024.

During the seven years, from 1894 to 1900 thirty-one members of the conference died, the majority of whom were old men, and had served out their allotted years in the work of the ministry, and had retired. George W. Bowers, whose name for many years had stood first on the conference roll, died March 1, 1894, aged 82 years. He had been licensed to preach in 1837, was a member of the General Conference of 1856, and had retired in 1870. The death of Samuel J. McElwee was also recorded at the conference of 1894. The next year the minutes record the death of six members: Enoch Holdstock, Benjamin Smith, D. F. Stright, William S. Boston, J. A. R. Gahring and William S. Birch. Holdstock, Smith, Stright and Birch were all old men, and all of them had served the conference and the church for long years and with great honor. Again in 1896 the conference suffered the loss of a large number of its members, this year the list containing seven names: Thomas Sells, William Anderson, Lewis Roberts, a nephew of Bishop Roberts, John Harrison, A. C. Gerard, H. N. Barnes and Milton Wyman. In 1897 three names were added to the roll of the dead: Enos Pollard Church, John S. McElwee and Adam H. Currie, and the next year four others were added to the number: John E. Earp, C. E. Hollpeter, James Johnson and D. D. Smith. John E. Earp had served for a number of years as professor of modern languages at De-

Pauw University, though his relationship to the North Indiana Conference had only been since 1896, when he had transferred from the Southwest Kansas Conference where he had been President of the Southwest Kansas College. In 1899 the death of four of the older members of the conference was recorded, John Moffitt, Alfred G. McCarter, R. A. Newton and M. A. Teague. The death of four of the older members of the conference again occurred during 1899-1900; M. H. Mott, Charles Harvey, N. D. Shakelford and Reuben Tobey. There also occurred during this year a death which greatly shocked the conference, that of Edwin T. Gregg, the young pastor of Grace Church, Kokomo. He died in his thirty-eighth year, having been a member of the conference only since 1891.

The fifty-seventh session of the conference was held at Elkhart, April 4-9, 1900, Bishop Cyrus D. Foss presiding. This was the last session of the conference in the nineteenth century and it was also the conference for the election of General Conference delegates. On the first ballot for delegates the following received the highest number of votes: Cyrus U. Wade, 134; H. N. Herrick, 133; F. G. Browne, 111; William D. Parr, 107; M. S. Marble, 90; J. C. Murry, 51; L. J. Naftzger, 47; A. E. Mahin, 41; J. A. Lewellen, 40, and C. G. Hudson, 24. The first four having received a majority of all the votes cast were declared elected. On the second ballot M. S. Marble received 142 votes, and was elected, and on the same ballot L. J. Naftzger received 93 votes and was declared elected as a reserve delegate, while on the third ballot James C. Murray was elected a second reserve delegate.

The Lay Electoral conference also convened at the seat of the conference, and elected A. A. Small of Anderson and A. B. Cline of Bluffton as their delegates, with George T. Herrick of Wabash and L. H. Bunyon of Richmond as reserves. The Lay conference had also

adopted a long series of resolutions, in which they particularly emphasized the twentieth century thank offering and DePauw University. They endorsed the keeping of the time limit, and instructed their delegates to vote against its removal; they also approved of the Anti-Saloon League and its methods, and pledged their support. The most striking and revolutionary action of the Lay conference, however, was in reference to the Presiding Elders. In a series of resolutions they pointed out the fact that the conference was paying $10,000 a year for the support of six Presiding Elders, and they stated as their conviction that equally effective work could be done with three Presiding Elders, and they resolve "That it is the expressed desire of this Lay Electoral conference to have the Presiding Elders' Districts reduced to three by a fair and judicious adjustment of the boundaries of the District."

In reply to this action of the Lay conference, a resolution was introduced into the conference, in which grave doubts as to the wisdom of the laymen's request is expressed, and providing for the appointment of a committee to carefully consider this question of the reduction of the number of districts, and this committee was instructed to bring in a plan for five districts and also one for four districts, and they were instructed to report at the next session of the conference.

One of the activities of the church, which must not be overlooked in this period, was that of the Woman's Foreign and Home Missionary Societies. In 1894 the Woman's Foreign Missionary in the North Indiana Conference contributed $3,828, while by 1900 the contributions had more than doubled the sum contributed in the later year being $7,496. Even a greater rate of increase was recorded by the Woman's Home Missionary Society, which in 1894 contributed $1,811 to their work, and in 1900 $3,932, and in 1899 the amount had been $4,548.

As stated in the beginning of this chapter, the period of the nineties was not one of conspicuous material growth for the North Indiana Conference, though there was advancement along almost every line of church activity. In many respects the period was one of transition, a period in which a number of new movements were just beginning to get under way. During these years DePauw University had gone through a period of financial stress; Fort Wayne College, as a North Indiana Conference institution, had come to an end; the Epworth League and the Deaconess work were just in their beginnings. As a whole, the conference was conservative in its attitude toward most changes. It opposed the removal of the time limit; it stood for the old type of emotional religion; it opposed any change in the discipline in regard to the amusement clause. The conference, however, stood firmly and loyally by the cause of education, and did its utmost to lift DePauw University out of its dangerous financial condition. During these years the conference lifted its standard of ministerial qualifications, and many other wise and far-sighted plans were laid, which were to result in greater things for Methodism, within the bounds of the North Indiana Conference during the opening years of the twentieth century.

RECENT PROGRESS, 1901-1917.

The opening years of the twentieth century will ever be conspicuous in the history of the North Indiana Conference, because of the outstanding progress of the church, along all lines of activity during that period. As has already been stated in the previous chapter, the closing years of the nineteenth century were not prosperous ones for the church, but as we look back, we see that they were years of preparation. In that period new movements were begun, which were to come

to fruition in the next decade. It is the purpose of this chapter to pass in rapid review the work that has been accomplished, and the progress that has been made during the last half generation. We are to deal almost entirely with men who are still living, and for that reason, there will be no attempt to pass judgment, or to estimate the work of any.

In viewing this period as a whole a number of things stand out with prominence;[1] the great advance in giving, which is manifested in the increase of benevolences, pastoral support, and the building of churches and parsonages. In 1901 the missionary offering, for both foreign and home missions amounted to $25,153, while in 1916 the amount reported was $67,335, an increase of $42,182; in 1901 the total of all salaries paid by the churches in the conference was $163,644. and we have pointed out in a former chapter that there had been little or no increase during the ten years previous, but in 1916 this item amounted to $288,532, which means that the average salary in 1916 was almost double what it was in 1901, for there were but five more churches in 1916 than in 1901. The total of the Presiding Elder's salaries at the beginning of this period was $10,542, in 1916 it was $18,505. The most marked advance, however, was in the value of churches, the value of the churches in 1916 being more than double their value in 1901; the value in 1901 was $1,729,647, while in 1916, the 485 churches were valued at $3,882,670. The value of parsonages had also nearly doubled. Conference claimants in 1901 received $5,115, in 1916, $26,687; the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society gave $8,937 in 1901, and $17,194 in 1916; the Woman's Home Missionary Society, $4,584 in 1901, and $12,727 in 1916.[2]

(2) The second thing which stands out during this

1 In 1901 there were 480 churches in the conference.

2 Statistics obtained from Conference Minutes, 1901-1916.

period is the increased efficiency of the membership of the conference. Particularly has this been manifested in the district superintendents. During the past sixteen years the following men have served as Presiding Elders or District Superintendents: On the Fort Wayne district, W. H. Daniel, C. U. Wade, J. A. Beatty and W. W. Martin; on the Goshen district, B. A. King, W. H. Bennett, Somerville Light and R. J. Wade; Kokomo-Logansport district, M. S. Marble, W. D. Parr, H. N. Herrick, C. C. Cissel, M. S. Marble and B. S. Hollopeter; on the Muncie district, C. U. Wade, L. J. Naftzger, C. E. Line and J A. Beatty; on the Richmond district, George H. Hall, T. M. Guild, W. B. Freeland, and Somerville Light; on the Wabash district, E. L. Seamans, B. S. Hollopeter and M. S. Marble. Within these years several of the districts have stood at or near the head of all the districts in Methodism, and this outstanding success has been due largely to the type of leadership which these District Superintendents have given, and also to the enlightened cooperation of the ministers and laymen. Indeed in no conference in Methodism will there be found a higher type of lay leadership than in the North Indiana Conference. (3) A third characteristic of this period has been the renewed emphasis which has been placed on evangelism, which has resulted in a rapid growth in church membership. In 1901 the church membership throughout the North Indiana Conference numbered 52,826; in 1916 the numbers had increased to 81,693, which is an average increase of 1,800 members a year, or nearly twice the average yearly increase of the ten years previous.

The first Conference session of this period convened at Elwood, April 10-15, 1901, presided over by Bishop Merrill. The session was without incident, and passed pleasantly, with the usual reports and routine business. The Conference minutes this year contain

the constitution and by-laws of the Preacher's Aid Society, entirely recast, for the preachers to examine during the year, a vote to be taken upon the changed constitution the year following. At the next session of the Conference (1902) which met at Marion, with Bishop Joyce presiding, the secretary of the Preacher's Aid Society reported the funds of the society to be $40,314.77, with $1,200 to be distributed to the Conference claimants. The Preachers' Aid Society continued to occupy the attention of the Conference during all of this period, the society keeping a general secretary in the field for the purpose of increasing the endowment. The funds of this society have increased as follows:

1902	$ 40,314
Distributed to Conference Claimants	1,200
1903	45,684
Distributed to Conference Claimants	1,350
1904	54,320
Distributed to Conference Claimants	1,450
1905	63,229
Distributed to Conference Claimants	1,750
1906	58,777
Distributed to Conference Claimants	1,761
1907	69,366
Distributed to Conference Claimants	1,854
1908	76,966
Distributed to Conference Claimants	1,835
1909	78,466
Distributed to Conference Claimants	2,205
1910	80,053
No report.	
1911	80,830
Distributed to Conference Claimants	2,050
1912	84,623
Distributed to Conference Claimants	2,492

1913	86,544
Distributed to Conference Claimants	2,507
1914	111,236
Distributed to Conference Claimants	2,661
1915	119,350
Distributed to Conference Claimants	3,373
1916	133,239
Distributed to Conference Claimants	3,477

During all of these years C. U. Wade has been the secretary-treasurer of the society.

During the early years of this period there began to be manifested a general interest throughout the church, in the better care of the worn-out preachers. At the Conference of 1903, at Noblesville, a memorial to the General Conference was adopted by the North Indiana Conference, asking that the discipline be so changed as to require that Conference Claimants shall share pro rata with Bishops, Presiding Elders and Pastors, in the distribution of funds raised for ministerial support. The reason given for this request was the tendency to make the claims of pastors, Presiding Elders and Bishops a sort of preferred claim, and in many instances their claims were fully met, while the claims of the Conference Claimants have not been half paid. At the session of 1904, at Muncie, another memorial from the West Nebraska Conference, asking that the next General Conference provide some connectional plan "which will make better provisions for our superannuated preachers, their widows and orphans," was adopted. This agitation was general throughout the church, and has resulted in a great effort to raise an adequate connectional fund, for the support of retired ministers, throughout the church.

The copy of the minutes of 1904 contain on the front page the pictures of the secretaries of the Conference since 1860, as follows: A. Greenman, secre-

tary 1860; M. Mahin, 1862-1869; M. H. Mendenhall, secretary from 1870-1876; E. F. Hasty, secretary from 1877-1878; C. G. Hudson, 1879-1894; and L. J. Naftzger, secretary 1895-1904. All of these secretaries have full beards except the last, which was evidently the Methodist preacher style for thirty years after the Civil War. In 1905, D. V. Williams was elected secretary, and he has continued to serve in that capacity until the present.

The session of the Conference of 1904, meeting at Muncie, was presided over by Bishop McCabe, and was the session at which General Conference delegates were to be selected. A rather unusual occurrence in the election of delegates this year, was the fact that all six delegates were elected on the first ballot as follows: Cyrus U. Wade, William D. Parr, Horace N. Herrick, George H. Hill, Leslie J. Naftzger and Frank G. Browne. Also the three reserve delegates were elected on this same ballot, as follows: E. L. Semans, H. W. Bennett and William H. Daniel.

Two interesting resolutions were adopted by this conference. The first one requested each pastor to pay one dollar into the Conference Treasury for the purchase of an adding machine for the use of the "Conference slaves," which is certainly an indication that the North Indiana Conference was facing the twentieth century with its eyes open. The other resolution was from the Muncie District Conference, asking that the next General Conference to meet at Los Angeles restore the time limit, which had been removed at the General Conference four years previous. These two resolutions well illustrate the temper of the Conference; entirely "up to date" and yet moderately conservative.

Again in 1904 the Northwest Indiana Conference made another attempt to change the boundaries between the two conferences. In the Northwest Confer-

ence memorial they state that Logansport is ten or twelve miles west of a line dividing the state north and south, and that it is a great railroad center, and is much needed by their conference as an administrative center, but it is so located as not to be easily used for that purpose by the North Indiana Conference. Another argument brought forward in this memorial was the fact that the North Indiana Conference contained the richest territory in the state, with no waste lands, while almost one-third of the Northwest Indiana Conference was marsh land, not capable of being brought under cultivation. This attempt was not kindly received by the North Indiana Conference. An attempt was made to appoint a conference commission of five to meet a like commission from the other conference to consider the change of boundary, which was finally done, but the Conference went unanimously on record as opposed "to any action that could possibly be interpreted, directly or indirectly, as favoring such a change."

As has already been stated, a building wave swept over the Conference at the beginning of the century, and many congregations began to plan and build new churches and parsonages. In 1903 and 1904 the congregation at Portland built a great church at a cost of $50,000. In 1901 the Greenfield church began the construction of a large stone building, which was to cost, when completed, something over $30,000.[3] These two churches are very similar in architecture, with a central dome, and giving particular attention to Sunday School accommodations, which mark the beginning of a new departure in church construction. The older church buildings had emphasized the church auditorium, while the accommodations for the Sunday School and church societies, was a matter of secondary importance, but within recent years the greatest empha-

3 Rev. C. H. Smith (county historian).

sis has been laid upon Sunday School equipment and accommodation. In 1901 and 1902 a new church was completed at Fortville, at a cost of some $12,000, which was dedicated by Dr. J. W. Bashford, then president of Ohio Wesleyan University.[4]

The minutes for 1905 contain the Presiding Elders' Reports for the first time, with the pictures of the Presiding Elders. If this had been done from the beginning, the task of the Conference historian would have been a much simpler one than it has been. This year these reports record a new church at Mt. Pleasant on the Hoagland charge, the beginning of Trinity Church, Fort Wayne, a new parsonage constructed at Monroeville and also at Hunterstown, each costing $2,000. This year the Kemp Memorial Church at Tipton was erected at a cost of $42,000, and Market Street Church, Logansport, at a cost of $40,000, and also a beautiful church at Newcastle, costing a similar amount. Smaller buildings were erected at Pendleton, Eden, Fisher's, Lewisville, Upland, Van Burne, Swayzee and Roanoke.

The quadrennium from 1904 to 1908 was marked by a wave of evangelistic effort. In the Fort Wayne district alone in 1905 there were 1,545 conversions, and some notable meetings. Montpelier led the district with 281 conversions; 115 conversions were reported at Monroeville; 118 at Woodburn; 105 at Trinity Church, Fort Wayne. The Goshen district this year reported 1,300 conversions; Warsaw leading the district with 275. In the Muncie district 1,015 were received on probation, while great revivals were held in the Richmond and Wabash districts. The next year, 1906, the revival wave continued, and at the end of the year a total of 8,433 probationers was reported for the Conference, which was about two thousand more than the year previous. This was the high water mark

4 Church Record, Fortville, Ind.

for the quadrennium, though the number for the Conference in any year did not fall below six thousand. The General Conference of 1904 had appointed a commission on aggressive evangelism, and so successful had it been in instituting revival efforts throughout the church, that the North Indiana Conference took occasion, at its session in 1908, meeting at Anderson, to adopt a series of resolutions commending it, and requesting the ensuing General Conference to continue the commission.

At the session of the Conference in 1908 at which Bishop Berry presided the following General Conference delegates were elected: Henry W. Bennett, Cyrus U. Wade, Leslie J. Naftzger, C. C. Cissel, T. M. Guild, and W. D. Parr, with B. S. Hollopeter, T. J. Johnson and Somerville Light reserve delegates. The Conference again went on record as favoring the return of the time limit, as did also the Lay Electoral Conference. Among the other resolutions passed by the laymen at this session of their conference, was one favoring the retention of the amusement clause in the discipline; another asking that the General Conference recognize a men's organization under the jurisdiction of the church; a third approving the appointment of a commission to confer with a like commission from the church south, relative to union; and also resolutions relative to raising a permanent fund for Conference Claimants.

Along about the beginning of the century there began to appear in the Conference Minutes a report of a new committee, one on Hospital and Deaconess work. For a few years previous to this the North Indiana Conference had been somewhat interested in Wesley Hospital, in Chicago, but there were many who felt that Indiana Methodism should have its own hospital, and there was also a growing feeling in the church at large that the great Methodist Episcopal

Church was not doing enough along this line of Christian activity. A movement was accordingly begun in Indianapolis for the erection of a Methodist Hospital and Deaconess home, which should receive the united support of the three Indiana Conferences. The first directors of the Methodist Hospital from the North Indiana Conference were Charles L. Henry, of Anderson, L. J. Naftzger and W. D. Parr. A campaign for funds was inaugurated, and in 1908 the hospital opened for work, there having been erected a splendid building, entirely fireproof, and with all the latest hospital improvements. In the first ten months the hospital cared for, in wards and rooms, 555 patients, and the growth of the hospital since that time has been remarkable. Up to the present time two large wings, each one larger than the original building, have been erected, and the hospital now has a capacity of 250 beds. In 1907 the North Indiana Conference voted ten cents per member as a sustaining fund for the hospital, which example was followed by the other two Indiana Conferences, and this fund has been continued year by year. The trustees from the North Indiana Conference, the year the hospital was opened, were Albert B. Cline, of Bluffton; William D. Parr and Leslie J. Naftzger, and of this number W. D. Parr has remained on the board. Mr. W. C. Van Arsdel was the president of the hospital board until recent years when Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks succeeded him, Mr. Van Arsdel becoming the vice-president.

While the Methodist Hospital was getting under way, another movement was begun to establish a Home for the Aged. At the Conference of 1907 meeting at Logansport, a communication was received from Mr. and Mrs. William Chopson, of Warren, Indiana, offering to give $50,000 in United States bonds for the founding of a combination Orphanage and Old Folks' Home, or $25,000 to either one or the other of such

institutions, to be located in or near Warren, provided the Conference would raise a similar amount. The Conference accepted this generous proposition, for the erection of a home for the aged, and recommended the appointment of a field agent, to collect funds for carrying out the provision of the gift. At the Conference of 1908 the field agent was continued, and lay and clerical trustees were selected. By the spring of 1910 the home was opened, and provision was made by the Conference of that year for its support.

From that time the home has been conducted most successfully, and in 1916 the financial resources were reported as $163,282. In 1910 there was a movement on foot to make the home a state-wide institution, and the building was inspected by representatives of the other conferences in Indiana, but for some reason this wise plan has not been carried through.

Since 1908 the following outstanding churches have been built in the Conference: Markland Avenue, Kokomo, at a cost of $35,000; St. Paul's, Elkhart, at a cost of $25,000; Simpson Church, Fort Wayne, $48,000; Cambridge City, $22,000; Columbia City, $30,000; Windfall, $27,000; Garrett, $30,000; Huntington, $55,000; Warsaw, $45,000; Nappanee, $35,000, and the beautiful church at Mishawaka, which is perhaps the most costly church in the Conference. Besides these more costly churches, a number of buildings, ranging in cost from ten to twenty thousand dollars, have been built. Such churches are those at Union City, Fairmount, Cicero, Bourbon, Ossian, Etna Green, Lapel, Spartanburg, Uniondale and Andrews. One of the notable things in the last few years, in the North Indiana Conference, is the attention being given to the country church problem. Perhaps in no conference in Methodism is a more intelligent effort being made to solve this grave problem than in this conference, and within the last few years many fine country and vil-

lage churches have been constructed, following out the latest improvements in church construction. Such churches are those at Salem, on the Walton charge, Prospect on the Ossian charge, Union Chapel on the Portland charge, Beals Chapel on the Perkinsville charge, Cromwell on the Wawaka charge, Twelve Mile, Pleasant Hill, New Dayton, Waterloo charge, with four churches and every one either improved or rebuilt within the last few years, and Silver Lake, besides numerous others.

The year 1912 was General Conference year, with the Conference meeting at Wabash, Bishop Moore presiding. Nine ballots were taken before the six delegates and the three reserve delegates were elected, as follows: Somerville Light, Chesteen H. Smith, W. W. Martin, C. C. Cissel, M. S. Marble and C. E. Line, with B. S. Hollopeter, J. A. Beatty and C. U. Wade reserve delegates. The lay delegates elected this year were Everett Warren, of Muncie; M. B. Stults, of Huntington; A. B. Cline, of Bluffton; J. M. Moulder, of Kokomo; W. H. Charles, of Marion, and Mrs. J. H. Binford, of Greenfield. The reserve delegates were G. C. Morgan, of LaGrange; C. B. Stemen, of Ft. Wayne, and William Enslen, of Ft. Wayne. Among the interesting resolutions passed by the lay conference were some instructing their delegates to vote for President McConnell for the bishopric, and also instructing their delegates to make a report at the next meeting of the lay conference concerning their work at the General Conference.

In the midst of all the material prosperity of the Conference the spirit of evangelism seemed to be dying out. The great revivals, with which the century had opened, were not continued. And the Conference of 1912 asked their delegates to the General Conference to "further evangelism as much as it is possible by General Conference action," and they also urge that

their delegates oppose the repeal of the law in the discipline prohibiting popular amusements. From 1908 to 1913 there was a steady decrease in the number of probationers admitted, but beginning with 1914 the tide of evangelism once more struck the Conference. Following the example set by Mr. W. A Sunday, the use of tabernacles, and evangelistic parties was introduced in several of the cities of the Conference, and in a number of places whole communities were stirred. Such meetings were conducted at Hartford City and Greenfield, and also at Noblesville and Alexandria. In 1915 Grace Church, Hartford City, reported 334 conversions, Noblesville 300, Alexandria 200. Such meetings were also conducted at Kokomo and Logansport, Elkhart, New Paris, Kendallville and Albion. The tabernacle meeting conducted at Fort Wayne in 1915 was one of the greatest held in the state, and the churches for a time after the meeting were crowded at every service. Such meetings were also conducted at Auburn, Bluffton, Decatur and Union City. At the same time also many pastors were conducting their own meetings, with success, and were adding many to the kingdom, in their quiet way.

The last session of the North Indiana Conference was held at Wayne Street Church, Fort Wayne, in 1916, with Bishop McDowell presiding. With the routine business and the usual reports the week passed pleasantly. General Conference delegates were elected to the Saratoga Springs Conference as follows: B. S. Hollopeter, R. J. Wade, George R. Grose, Somerville Light, W. W. Martin, James A. Beatty and C. C. Travis. L. M. Edwards, M. S. Marble and W. B. Freeland were elected the reserve delegates, while the lay conference selected to represent them, E. E. Youse, Mrs. May White, B. W. Ayres, George C. Meek, F. C. Parham, G. W. H. Kemper and G. W. Whitezel, with John

Sutton, O. N. Cranor and Mrs. Josie Nelson reserve delegates.

Since 1900 seventy-four members of the Conference have died, and of this number forty-six were over sixty-five years of age. Only six among this whole number were under forty. Among the honored dead are included N. H. Phillips, A. E. Mahin, M. H. Mendenhall, William H. Daniel, C. G. Hudson, H. N. Herrick, Henry W. Bennett and Milton Mahin. But why should we make distinctions among the dead? Are they not all honored by their brethren?

As this book goes to press the news has reached us of the passage of a prohibition bill by the Indiana Legislature, by a substantial majority in both houses. Of the various influences which have contributed to this happy result, none have been more important than the Methodist Episcopal Church. In their report for 1916 the Conference committee on temperance stated: "We have arrived at the time when Indiana should attest the wisdom of its one hundred years by falling in line with the nineteen Prohibition states." Further they state: "We urge pastors and laymen to support no man for any public office who has not openly declared himself for state and national Prohibition." And there is no doubt but that most Methodists in the state carried out this admonition.

PART TWO

PART TWO

APPOINTMENTS IN INDIANA BEFORE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE INDIANA CONFERENCE.

The appointments for the North Indiana Conference beginning with its first session in 1844 and continuing until the conference was divided in 1852, are printed in Monson's Manual. Beginning with the session of 1852, the appointments have been printed every year in the Conference Minutes. They may also be found in Monson's Manual down to 1889.

The dates given are taken from "The Minutes of the Conferences," often called the General Minutes, and are for the beginning of the Annual Conferences at which the appointments immediately following were made. The figures after the appointments are the number of members reported at that session.

Western Conference.

(Conference held at Ebenezer, Nollichuckie, Tenn., Sept. 15, 1806.)

Ohio District.—John Sale, P. E.
White River (Whitewater), Thos. Hellums, Sela Paine. 67.
(Conference held at Chillicothe, O., Sept. 14, 1807.)

Ohio District.—John Sale, P. E.
Whitewater, Joseph Williams. 166.

Kentucky District.—Wm. Burke, P. E.
Silver Creek, Moses Ashworth.
(Conference held at Liberty Hill, Cumberland, Tenn., Oct. 1, 1808.)

Indiana District.—Samuel Parker, P. E.
Whitewater, Hector Sanford, Moses Crume. 352.
Silver Creek, Josiah Crawford. 188.
(Conference held at Cincinnati, O., Sept. 30, 1809.)

Miami District.—John Sale, P. E.
Whitewater, Thos. Nelson, Samuel H. Thompson. 484.

Indiana District.—Samuel Parker, P. E.
Vincennes, Wm. Winans. 43.

Green River District.—William Burke, P. E.
Silver Creek, Sela Paine. 235.
(Conference held at New Chapel, Shelby County, Ky., Nov. 1, 1810.)

Miami District.—Solomon Langdon, P. E.
Whitewater, Moses Crume. 638.

Green River District.—William Burke, P. E.
Silver Creek, Isaac Lindsey. 397.

Cumberland District.—Learner Blackman, P. E.
St. Vincennes (Vincennes), Thomas Stillwell. 125.
(Conference held at Cincinnati, Ohio, October 1, 1811.)

Miami District.—Solomon Langdon, P. E.
Whitewater, Robert W. Finley. 567.
Lawrenceburg, Walter Griffith.

Salt River District.—James Ward, P. E.
Silver Creek, William McMehan. 381.

Wabash District.—James Axley, P. E.
St. Vincennes (Vincennes), Jacob Turmen. 173.
Patoka, Benjamin Edge.

The General Conference in May, 1812, divided the Western Conference into two parts and called them The Ohio and The Tennessee. The circuits in Indiana were assigned to these two conferences.

Ohio Conference.

(Conference held at Chillicothe, Ohio, October 1, 1812.)

Miami District.—Solomon Langdon, P. E.
Whitewater, John Strange. 847.
Lawrenceburg, William Dixon. 489.

Salt River District.—James Ward, P. E.
Silver Creek, Thomas Nelson. 555.

Tennessee Conference.

(Conference held at Fountainhead, Tenn., November 1, 1812.)

Wabash District.—Peter Cartwright, P. E.
Vincennes, Richard Richards. 175.
(Patoka. 110.)

OHIO CONFERENCE.

(Conference held at Steubenville, Ohio, September 1, 1813.)

Miami District.—Samuel Parker, P. E.
Whitewater, David Sharp. 847.
Lawrenceburg, Moses Crume. 319.

Salt River District.—Charles Holliday, P. E.
Silver Creek, Charles Harrison. 341.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.

(Conference held at Rees's Chapel, October 1, 1813.)

Illinois District.—Jesse Walker, P. E.
Vincennes, Zachariah Witten. 180.

OHIO CONFERENCE.

(Conference held at Cincinnati, Ohio, September 8, 1814.)

Miami District.—John Sale, P. E.
Whitewater, Wm. Hunt. 301.
Lawrenceburg, John Strange. 219.

Salt River District.—Charles Holliday, P. E.
Silver Creek, Shadrach Ruark. 450.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.

(Conference held at New Chapel, Logan County, Ky., September 29, 1814.)

Illinois District.—Jesse Walker, P. E.
Vincennes, John Schrader. 180.
Patoka, John Scripps.

OHIO CONFERENCE.

(Conference held at Lebanon, Ohio, September 14, 1815.)

Miami District.—John Sale, P. E.
Lawrenceburg, David Sharp. 305.
Whitewater, Daniel Fraley. 490.

Salt River District.—Charles Holliday, P. E.
Silver Creek, Joseph Kinkaid. 569.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.

(Conference held at Bethlehem M. H., Wilson County, Tennessee, October 20, 1815.)

Illinois District.—Jesse Walker, P. E.
Patoka, Thomas A. King. 194.
Blew (Blue) River, John Schrader. 60.
Vincennes, Thomas Davis. 258.

OHIO CONFERENCE.

(Conference held at Louisville, Ky., September 3, 1816.)

Miami District.—Moses Crume, P. E.
Lawrenceburg, Russell Bigelow. 293.
Whitewater, Benjamin Lawrence. 490.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.

(Conference probably held in October, 1816.)

Illinois District.—Samuel H. Thompson, P. E.
Patoka, Daniel McHenry, Thomas Davis. 140.
Vincennes and Harrison, James McCord, Charles Slocumb. 216.
Blue River, John Cord. 260.
Silver Creek, Joseph Pownal. 508.

OHIO CONFERENCE.

(Conference held at Zanesville, Ohio, September 3, 1817.)

Miami District.—Moses Crume, P. E.
Lawrenceburg, Samuel West, Allen Wiley. 600.
Whitewater, Wm. Hunt. 674.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.

(Conference held at Goshen, Bethel M. H., October 6, 1817.)

Illinois District.—Samuel H. Thompson, P. E.
Patoka, Charles Slocumb. 122.
Little Pidgeon, Thomas Davis.
Vincennes and Harrison, John Schrader, James McCord. 203.
Blue River, Othniel Talbert. 440.
Silver Creek, John Cord. 717.

OHIO CONFERENCE.

(Conference held at Steubenville, Ohio, August 7, 1818.)

Lebanon District.—Moses Crume, P. E.
Whitewater, Allen Wiley, Zachariah Connell. 662.

Miami District.—John Sale, P. E.
Lawrenceburg, Benjamin Lawrence. 905.
Madison, John P. Kent.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.

(Conference held in Mount Zion M. H., in Murphy's Settlement, September 10, 1818.)

Illinois District.—Jesse Haile, P. E.
Silver Creek, David Sharp. 848.
Indian Creek, William Mavity.
Blue River, John Pownal. 450.
Harrison, William Medford. 81.
Vincennes, John Cord. 332.
Patoka and Pidgeon, John Wallace, Daniel McHenry. 199.

OHIO CONFERENCE.

(Conference held at Cincinnati, Ohio, August 7, 1819.)

Miami District.—Walter Griffith, P. E.
Whitewater, Arthur Elliott, Samuel Brown. 807.
Lawrenceburg, Benjamin Lawrence, Henry Fenandees. 571.
Madison, Henry Baker, William H. Raper. 732.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.

(Conference held at McKendree Chapel, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri Territory, September 14, 1819.)

Indiana District.—Samuel Hamilton, P. E.
Silver Creek, Calvin W. Ruter, Job Baker. 560.
Indian Creek, John Schrader, John Everhart. 480.
Blue River, John Stewart, Joseph Pownal. 506.
Patoka, John Wallace. 201.
Vincennes, Daniel McHenry. 386.

OHIO CONFERENCE.

(Conference held at Chillicothe, Ohio, August 8, 1820.)

Miami District.—Walter Griffith, P. E.
Whitewater, James Jones. 1,206.
Lawrenceburg, J. P. Durbin, James Collard. 713.
Madison, Allen Wiley, William P. Quinn. 861.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.

(Conference held at Shiloh M. H., St. Clair County, Missouri, September 13, 1820.)

Indiana District.—Samuel Hamilton, P. E.
Charlestown (Silver Creek), C. W. Ruter, Wm. Cravens. 912.
Blue River, John Scripps, Samuel Glaize. 589.
Bloomington, David Chamberlain. 343.
Vincennes, Job M. Baker. 489.
Patoka, Elias Stone. 162.
Ohio, John Wallace. 268.
Mount Sterling, George V. Hester. 108.
Corydon, John Schrader.

OHIO CONFERENCE.

(Conference held at Lebanon, Ohio, September 6, 1821.)

Miami District.—Alexander Cummins, P. E.
Whitewater, Allen Wiley, James T. Wells. 1,069.
Lawrenceburg, Henry Baker. 735.
Madison, James Jones, James Murray. 667.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.

(Conference held at McKendree's Chapel, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, October 17, 1821.)

Indiana District.—Samuel Hamilton, P. E.
Charlestown, James Armstrong. 945.
Flat Rock, George K. Hester. 300.
Blue River, John Wallace, Joseph Kinkaid. 692
Bloomington, John Cord. 427.
Honey Creek, David Chamberlain.
Vincennes, John Stewart. 677.
Patoka, James L. Thompson. 193.

Indiana District—Continued.
Ohio. 284.
Mount Sterling, Ebenezer Webster. 177.
Corydon, Job M. Baker. 672.
Indianapolis, William Cravens.

Ohio Conference.

(Conference held at Marietta, Ohio, September 5, 1822.)

Miami District.—Alexander Cummins, P. E.
Whitewater, Russell Bigelow, George Gatch. 1,231.
Lawrenceburg, William H. Raper. 713.
Madison, John Stewart, N. B. Griffith. 893.
Connersville, James Murray, James C. Taylor.

Missouri Conference.

(Conference held at St. Louis, Missouri, October 24, 1822.)

Indiana District.—Samuel Hamilton, P. E.
Charlestown, James Armstrong. 1,258.
Flat Rock, Dennis Willey. 370.
Blue River, William M. McReynolds, George K. Hester. 672.
Bloomington, John Cord. 495.
Honey Creek, Haskaliah Vredenburg. 335.
Vincennes, John Ingersoll, Job M. Baker, Sup. 342.
Patoka, Ebenezer T. Webster. 315.
Mount Sterling, Stephen R. Beggs. 346.
Corydon, James L. Thompson. 600.
Indianapolis, James Scott. 143.
Eel River, William Cravens.

Ohio Conference.

(Conference held at Urbana, Ohio, September 4, 1823.)

Miami District.—John Strange, P. E.
Whitewater, John Everhart, Levi White. 828.
Lawrenceburg, William H. Raper, John Jayne. 708.
Madison, John F. Wright, Thomas Hewson. 985.
Connersville, Aaron Wood. 358.

Missouri Conference.

(Conference held at St. Louis, Missouri, October 23, 1823.)

Indiana District.—William Beauchamp, P. E.
Charlestown, Samuel Hamilton, C. W. Ruter, Sup. 1,110.
Flat Rock, Thomas Rice. 444.
Blue River, William Cravens, Dennis Willey. 596.
Bloomington, James Armstrong. 401.
Honey Creek, Samuel Hull. 294.
Vincennes, Edward Smith. 422.
Patoka, William Medford. 503.
Mount Sterling, George K. Hester. 436.
Corydon, James L. Thompson. 606.
Indianapolis, Jesse Haile, George Horn. 352.
Eel River, John Cord. 250.

The General Conference in May, 1824, organized the Illinois Conference. This and the Missouri Conference held their sessions at the same time and place The Indiana appointments are in the Illinois Conference.

Illinois Conference.

(Conference held at Padfield's, Looking-glass Prairie (about twenty miles east of St Louis), October 23, 1824.)

Madison District.—John Strange, P. E.
Madison, Allen Wiley, Aaron Wood. 906.
Lawrenceburg, James Jones, Thomas H. Hitt, Sup. 721.
Whitewater, Peter Stephens, Nehemiah B. Griffith. 878.
Connersville, James Havens. 405.
Rushville. Thomas Rice.
Indianapolis, John Miller. 472.
Flat Rock, Thomas Hewson, James Garner. 389.
Eel River, John Fish. 304.

Indiana District.—James Armstrong P. E.
Charlestown, James L. Thompson, Jacob Varner. 1,000.
Corydon, George K. Hester, Dennis Willey, Sup. 642.
Salem, Samuel Low, Richard Hargrave.
Paoli, Edward Smith.
Boonville, Orsenath Fisher.
Patoka, William H. Smith, George Randle. 528.
Mount Sterling. 436.
Vincennes, Edwin Ray. 483.

Indiana District—Continued.
Honey Creek, Samuel Hull. 393.
Bloomington, Daniel Anderson, John Cord, Sup. 605.
Blue River. 755.
Vermilion, Haskaliah Vredenburg, Robert Delap, Sup.

Illinois District.—Samuel H. Thompson, P. E.
Mount Vernon, William Moore.
(Conference held at Charlestown, Ind., August 25, 1825.)

Madison District.—John Strange, P. E.
Madison Station, Samuel Bassett. 139.
Madison Circuit, George K. Hester. 700.
Lawrenceburg, James L. Thompson. 707.
Whitewater, James Havens. 942.
Connersville, Nehemiah B. Griffith. 412.
Rushville, Stephen R. Beggs. 268.
Flat Rock, James Jones, Thomas S. Hitt, Sup. 642.
Indianapolis, Thomas Hewson. 304.

Charlestown District.—James Armstrong, P. E.
Charlestown Circuit, Allen Wiley, George Randle. 984.
Corydon, Samuel Low, George Locke. 652.
Paoli, John Miller. 422.
Bloomfield, Eli P. Farmer.
Eel River, Daniel Anderson. 367.
Crawfordsville, Haskaliah Vredenburg.
Bloomington, Edwin Ray. 606.
Salem Station, William Shanks.
Salem Circuit, John Cord. 455.

Wabash District.—Charles Holliday, P. E.
Vermilion, Jesse Hadley. 201.
Honey Creek, Richard Hargrave. 393.
Vincennes, Aaron Wood. 542.
Patoka, James Garner, Joseph Tarkington. 335.
Boonville, William H. Smith. 440.

Illinois District.—Samuel H. Thompson, P. E.
Mount Vernon, Orseneth Fisher.
(Conference held at Bloomington, Indiana, September 28, 1826.)

Madison District.—John Strange, P. E.
Madison Station, Calvin W. Ruter, Sup. 130.
Madison Circuit, James Scott, Daniel Newton. 673.
Lawrenceburg, James L. Thompson, George Randal. 694.
Whitewater, James Havens, John F. Johnson. 921.

Madison District—Continued.
Connersville, Robert Burns. 550.
Rushville, N. B. Griffith. 374.
Flat Rock, Abner H. Chever. 642.
Indianapolis, Edwin Ray. 370.

Charlestown District.—James Armstrong, P. E.
Charlestown, Allen Wiley, James Garner. 980.
Corydon, George Locke, Samuel Low. 806.
Paoli, William H. Smith, S. L. Robinson. 600.
Bloomfield. 196.
Eel River, Daniel Anderson, Stith M. Otwell. 534.
Crawfordsville, Henry Buell. 150.
Bloomington, Aaron Wood. 675.
Salem, William Shanks, John Hogan. 491.
Washington, William Moore.

Wabash District.—Charles Holliday, P. E.
Vermilion, Eli P. Farmer. 144.
Vincennes, Stephen R. Beggs. 450.
Patoka, Asa D. West. 296.
Boonville, Thomas Davis. 445.
Mount Vernon, Thomas Files.
(Conference held at Mount Carmel, Illinois, September 20, 1827.)

Madison District.—John Strange, P. E.
Madison Station, Edwin Ray. 169.
Madison Circuit, James Garner, Abner H. Chever. 645.
Lawrenceburg Circuit, Allen Wiley, Daniel Newton. 665.
Lawrenceburg Station, James L. Thompson.
Whitewater, Thomas S. Hitt, James Scott. 1,027.
Wayne, Stephen R. Beggs, William Evans.
Connersville, Robert Burns. 614.
Rushville, James Havens. 482.
Flat Rock. 578.
Columbus, Constant B. Jones.
Indianapolis, N. B. Griffith. 655.
Vernon, Henry Buell.

Charlestown District.—James Armstrong, P. E.
Charlestown, George Locke, Enoch G. Wood, Calvin W. Ruter. Sup. 1,049.
Corydon, J. W. McReynolds, Samuel Low, Sup. 949.
Paoli, William Moore, James McKean. 800.
Eel River, William H. Smith, Benjamin Stephenson. 795.
Crawfordsville, Eli P. Farmer. 400.

Charlestown District—Continued.
Bloomington, Daniel Anderson, S. M. Otwell. 730.
Salem, William Shanks, John Hardy. 326.
Washington, Thomas Davis. 478.

Wabash District.—Charles Holliday, P. E.
Vermilion, John Fox. 341.
Vincennes, John Miller, Asahel Risley. 617.
Patoka, Charles Slocumb. 328.
Boonville, William Mavity. 375.
Mount Vernon, Thomas Files. 417.
(Conference held at Madison, Indiana, October 9, 1828.)

Madison District.—Allen Wiley, P. E.
Madison Station, Edwin Ray, Sup. 202.
Madison Circuit, Cornelius Ruddell, A. H. Chever. 611.
Lawrenceburg, N. B. Griffith, Enoch G. Wood. 639.
Whitewater, James L. Thompson. 577.
Wayne, Robert Burns. 724.
Connersville, William Evans. 680.
Rushville, James Havens, John Kerns. 395.
Columbus, Asa Beck. 560.
Indianapolis Station, James Armstrong. 720.
Fall Creek, Charles Bonner.

Charlestown District—John Strange, P. E.
Charlestown, J. W. McReynolds, James Scott. 1,441.
Vernon, John T. Johnson. 311.
Salem, John Hogan. 638.
Bloomington, William Moore, John VanCleve. 873.
White Lick, Joseph Tarkington.
Eel River, William H. Smith, G. Tease. 950.
Crawfordsville, Stephen R. Beggs. 462.
Washington, John Miller. 445.
Corydon, Thomas Davis, S. M. Otwell. 941.
Paoli, Samuel Anderson. 950.

Wabash District.—George Locke, P. E.
Vermilion, Henry Buell, Asahel Risley. 405.
Carlisle, James Hadley, Benjamin Stephenson.
Vincennes, Thomas S. Hitt. 574.
Petersburg, David Bruner.
Boonville, Constant B. Jones. 388.
Princeton, Samuel C. Cooper.
Mount Vernon, John Fox. 525.
(Conference at Edwardsville, Madison County, Illinois, September 18, 1829.)

Wabash District.—George Locke, P. E.
Vermilion, James McKean. 741.
Carlisle, William H. Smith, B. Phelps. 517.
Vincennes, Enoch G. Wood. 151.
Petersburg, James Hadley. 224.
Boonville, Thomas Davis. 350.
Princeton, George West. 401.
Mount Vernon, last year, 525.
Washington, Eli P. Farmer, Sup. 349.

Madison District.—Allen Wiley, P. E.
Madison Station, James L. Thompson. 247.
Madison Circuit, M. Taylor, George Randle. 600.
Lawrenceburg, N. B. Griffith, R. S. Robinson. 853.
Whitewater, James Havens, Sup., L. D. Smith. 766.
Wayne, Robert Burns, Wesley Wood. 833.
Connersville, Amos Sparks. 768.
Rushville, Joseph Tarkington, William Evans. 670.
Indianapolis, Thomas S. Hitt. 302.
Fall Creek, Asa Beck. 415.
Franklin, Richard Hargrave.
Vernon, John Kerns. 300.

Charlestown District.—John Strange, P. E.
Salem, S. M. Otwell, John VanCleve. 772.
Charlestown, J. W. McReynolds, James Scott. 1,245.
Bloomington, J. Hale, J. E. French. 773.
White Lick, Charles Bonner. 330.
Greencastle, William Moore.
Rockville, William Mavity, H. A. Tarkington.
Crawfordsville, James Armstrong. 546.
Columbus, Isaac N. Elsbury, J. T. Johnson. 823.
Corydon, Aaron Wood, William Shanks, Sup. 1,030.
Paoli, Daniel Anderson, S. Brenton. 625.
Logansport Mission, Stephen R. Beggs.
(Eel River reported this year's members 1,095.)
(Conference held at Vincennes, Indiana, September 30, 1830.)

Madison District.—Allen Wiley, P. E.
Madison, Benjamin C. Stephenson.
(Madison Station reported this year members 265.)
(Madison Circuit reported this year members 684.)
Vevay, Joseph Tarkington, George Randle.
Lawrenceburg, J. W. McReynolds, A. Arrington. 963.
Whitewater, Michael Taylor, Isaac Kimble. 750.

Madison District—Continued.
Wayne, Asa Beck, Richard S. Robinson. 856.
Connersville, Ancil Beach, Wesley Wood. 852.
Rushville, Amos Sparks, J. C. Smith. 784.
Vernon, John Kerns. 326.
Fort Wayne Mission, N. B. Griffith.

Charlestown District.—John Strange, P. E.
Charlestown, J. L. Thompson. 1,182.
Albany, Calvin W. Ruter.
Corydon, William Moore, John Decker. 950.
Paoli, J. T. Johnson, William S. Crissey. 572.
Petersburg, James Massey. 224.
Salem, Asahel L. Risley, H. S. Talbott. 729.
Columbus, to be supplied. 411.
Bloomington, Enoch G. Wood, I. N. Elsbury. 797.

Indianapolis District.—James Armstrong, P. E.
Indianapolis, Thomas S. Hitt. 170.
Franklin, James Scott. 539.
Fall Creek, William Evans, Charles Bonner. 535.
White Lick, Eli P. Farmer. 429.
Greencastle, James Hadley, J. H. Hill. 674.
Rockville, William Mavity, Lorenzo D. Smith. 630.
Crawfordsville, S. C. Cooper, Samuel Brenton. 600.
Logansport, Harden A. Tarkington. 146.

Wabash District.—George Locke, P. E.
Vermilion, James McKean, John E. French. 500.
Terre Haute, Edwin Ray, Sup.
Carlisle, Richard Hargrave, D. M. Murphy. 717.
Vincennes, Aaron Wood. 184.
Washington, William Taylor. 402.
Princeton, John Richey. 370.
Boonville, Samuel Julian. 350.

(Conference held at Indianapolis Indiana, October 4, 1831.)

Madison District.—Allen Wiley, P. E.
Madison Station, Thomas S. Hitt. 284.
Vevay, J. T. Johnson, Alfred W. Arrington. 820.
Lawrenceburg, Joseph Oglesby, John C. Smith. 842.
Whitewater, J. W. McReynolds, William M. Daily. 945.
Wayne, Joseph Tarkington, James T. Robe. 1,036.
Newcastle, Ancil Beach.
Connersville, Asa Beck. 898.
Greensburg, Isaac Kimball, Josiah H. Hill.
Mississinaway, Robert Burns, Sup.

Charlestown District.—William Shanks, P. E.
Charlestown, William Moore, D. M. Murphy. 919.
Lexington, John Kerns.
New Albany Station, C. W. Ruter. 282.
Corydon, John Miller, A. F. Thompson. 849.
Paoli, Thomas Davis. 543.
Salem, Michael S. Taylor, George Beswick. 617.
Bedford, Henry S. Talbott.
Petersburg, John Decker. 285.
Vernon, I. N. Elsbury. 501.
(Vermilion reported this year members 763.)

Indianapolis District.—John Strange, P. E.
Indianapolis Station, Benjamin C. Stephenson. 255.
Fall Creek, Nathan Fairchild. 660.
Rushville, Charles Bonner, Cornelius Swank. 982.
Franklin, Eli P. Farmer. 576.
Bloomington Station, J. L. Thompson.
(Bloomington reported this year members 790.)
Greencastle, Daniel Anderson, L. D. Smith. (Last year 674.)
White Lick, to be supplied. (Last year 429.)
Columbus, Amos Sparks. 518.

Crawfordsville District.—James Armstrong, P. E.
Crawfordsville Circuit, Richard Hargrave. 1,015.
LaFayette, Boyd Phelps, Wesley Wood.
Pine Creek, Samuel C. Cooper.
Frankfort, Miles Huffaker.
Rockville, William H. Smith, Samuel Brenton. (Last year 630.)
Logansport Mission, Haskaliah Vredenburg. 292.
South Bend Mission, N. B. Griffith.

Wabash District.—George Locke, P. E.
Vincennes, E. R. Ames. 756.
Vermilion. (Last year 500.)
Carlisle and Terre Haute, E. G. Wood, William Taylor. 804.
Boonville, Samuel Julian. 388.
Princeton, John Richey. 387.
Washington, James Hadley. 410.

II.

APPOINTMENTS IN INDIANA FROM THE ORGANIZATION OF INDIANA CONFERENCE TO THE ORGANIZATION OF THE NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE— 1832-1843.

Indiana Conference.

(First session of the Conference was held in New Albany, Indiana, beginning October 17, 1832 Members, 20,035.)

Madison District.—James Havens, P. E.
Madison (to be supplied).
Vevay, John Kerns, William M. Dailey.
Lawrenceburg, Joseph Oglesby, John C. Smith.
Whitewater, Joseph Tarkington, Hiram Griggs.
Wayne, Ancil Beach, David Stiver.
Newcastle, Nathan Fairchild, Cornelius Swank.
Connersville, J. W. McReynolds, Robert Johnson.
Greensburg (to be supplied),
Mississinaway (to be supplied).

Charlestown District.—William Shank, P E.
Charlestown, John Miller, Zachariah Games
New Albany and Jeffersonville, Thos. S. Hitt, Edward R Ames.
Corydon, Geo. Locke, John Hasty.
Paoli, Henry S. Talbott.
Bedford, Daniel Anderson.
Salem, John T. Johnson.
Lexington, John Daniel.
Brownstown, Amos Sparks.
Washington, Haskaliah Vredenburg.

Indianapolis Dist.—Allen Wiley, P. E.
Indianapolis, Calvin W. Ruter.
Fall Creek, Isaac N. Elsbury.
White Lick. Thos. J. Brown.
Vernon (to be supplied).
Columbus, Chas. Bonner.
Rushville, Spencer W. Hunter, Isaac Kimball.
Franklin, Asa Beck, Elijah Whitten.
Bloomington, Samuel R. Brenton.
Greencastle, Eli P. Farmer, Henry Deputy.

Vincennes Dist.—J. L. Thompson, P. E.
Rockville, Joseph White, Enoch Wood.
Terre Haute, Anthony F. Thompson, John Richey.

Vincennes District—Continued.
Carlisle, Wm. H. Smith.
Vincennes, James Scott.
Petersburg, Samuel Julian.
Princeton, Enoch G. Wood.
Boonville, Miles Huffaker.
Lafayette, Richard Hargrave, N. B. Griffith.
Frankfort, Stephen R. Ball.
Crawfordsville, Lorenzo D. Smith.
Pine Creek, Amasa Johnson.

Missionary Dist.—James Armstrong, Superintendent.
Upper Wabash Mission, Samuel C. Cooper.
St. Joseph's and South Bend mission Richard S. Robinson.
George M. Beswick.
Kalamazoo mission, James T. Robe.
Fort Wayne mission, Boyd Phelps.
Laporte mission, James Armstrong.

(Conference held at Madison, Ind., Oct. 16, 1833. Members, 23,617.)

Madison Dist.—Allen Wiley, P. E.
Vevay, R. S. Robinson, John W. Holland.
Lawrenceburg, Wm. M. Dailey, John Daniel.
Whitewater, Chas. Bonner, John Robbins.
Wayne, John C. Smith, Isaac Kimball.
Newcastle, Robert Burns, sup. (one to be supplied).
Connersville, J. W. McReynolds, James Harrison.
Vernon, Joshua W. Law, Robert Johnson.

Charlestown Dist.—William Shanks, P. E.
Charlestown, John Miller, Geo. M. Beswick.
New Albany, to be supplied.
Jeffersonville, Edward R. Ames.
Corydon, John Kerns, Elijah Whitten.
Salem, Zachariah Games.
Bedford, Hiram Greggs.
Brownstown, John T. Johnson.
Paoli, Henry S. Talbott, Jesse Harbin.
Lexington, Joseph Oglesby.

Indianapolis Dist.—James Havens, P. E.
Indianapolis sta., Calvin W. Ruter.
Indianapolis ct., John W. Sullivan.
Fall Creek, Ancil Beach, Lemuel M. Reeves.
Danville, Joseph White.

Indianapolis District—Continued.
Mooresville, Philip May.
Columbus, Spencer W. Hunter.
Rushville, Isaac N. Ellsbury, David Stiver.
Franklin, Amos Sparks.
Bloomington, Wm. H. Smith.

Vincennes Dist.—James L. Thompson, P. E.
Carlisle, John Richey, James T. Robe.
Petersburg, Samuel Julian.
Princeton, Enoch G. Wood, Cornelius Swank.
Boonville, Thos. Ray.
Washington, Miles Huffaker.
Terre Haute, Richard Hargrave, Wm. Watson.
Rockville, Samuel C. Cooper, Henry Deputy.
Greencastle, Thos. J. Brown.
Crawfordsville, John A. Brouse, Daniel Watkins.
Lafayette, Nehemiah B. Griffith, Hakaliah Vredenburg.

Northwestern Dist.—James Armstrong, P. E.
St. Joseph, John Newell, Edward Smith.
South Bend, Boyd Phelps.
Pine Creek, Wm. Clark.
Carroll, Enoch Wood.
Frankfort, Stephen R. Ball, Wm. Campbell.
Tippecanoe and Eel River mission, Amasa Johnson.
Mississinaway mission, Freeman Farnsworth.
Maumee mission (to be supplied).
Kalamazoo mission, Richard C. Meek.

(Conference held at Centerville, Ind., Oct. 22, 1834. Members, 25,213.)

Madison Dist.—Allen Wiley, P. E.
Madison, Enoch G. Wood.
Vevay, J. Jones (one to be supplied).
Lawrenceburg sta., J. Daniel.
Lawrenceburg ct., C. M. Holliday, (one to be supplied).
Whitewater, J. W. McReynolds, J. S. Harrison.
Greensburg, W. M. Dailey.
Versailles, S. S. Williams.
Vernon, T. Gunn.

Charlestown Dist.—Williams Snanks, P. E.
Charlestown ct., Joseph Tarkington, (one to be supplied).
New Albany sta., Calvin W. Ruter.
Jeffersonville sta., W. V. Daniel.

Charlestown District—Continued.
Corydon ct., John Kerns, J. Harbin
Greenville, Elijah Whitten.
Salem, John Miller, J. S. Bayless.
Paoli, D. Stuker, H. S. Talbott.
Lexington, G. M. Beswick.

Indianapolis Dist.—James Havens, P. E.
Indianapolis sta., Edward R. Ames.
Indianapolis ct., Hiram Griggs.
Rushville ct., J. Carter, (one to be supplied).
Connersville, Robert Burns, L. M. Reeves.
Wayne, Chas. Bonner, F. C. Holliday.
Winchester, D. H. Dickerson.
Newcastle, Isaac Kimball.
Pendleton, S. W. Hunter.

Bloomington Dist.—Joseph Oglesby, P. E.
Bloomington sta., J. C. Smith.
Bedford, J. T. Johnson.
Brownstown, L. Hurlbert.
Columbus, Wm. H. Smith.
Franklin, Ancil Beach.
Mooresville, Amos Sparks.
Danville, Asa Beck.
Greencastle, Thos. J. Brown, (one to be supplied).

Vincennes Dist.—Aaron Wood, P. E.
Vincennes sta., Zachariah Games.
Princeton ct., J. A. Brouse, M. Reeder.
Boonville, Thos. Ray.
Troy mission, Enoch Wood.
Washington, Samuel Julian.
Otter Creek mission, D. Owen.
Terre Haute, Joseph White, David Stiver.
Carlisle, S. P. Moore.

Crawfordsville Dist.—J. L. Thompson, P. E.
Crawfordsville ct., Amasa Johnson.
Rockville, Samuel C. Cooper, Wm. Campbell.
Covington, John Richey.
Lafayette, W. Clarke, W. Watson.
Frankfort, Boyd Phelps (one to be supplied).
Carroll, T. Bartlett.
Logansport mission, Miles Huffaker.
Pine Creek, Haskaliah Vredenburg.

Laporte Dist.—Richard Hargrave, P. E.
South Bend ct., Stephen R. Ball.
St. Joseph, R. S. Robinson.
Cassapolis, R. C. Meek.
Kalamazoo mission, J. T. Robe.
Fort Wayne mission, F. Farnsworth.
Marion ct., C. Swank.
(Conference held at Lafayette, Ind., Oct. 15, 1835. Members 25,476.)

Madison Dist.—Allen Wiley, P. E.
Madison sta., W. V. Daniel.
Veyay ct., J. Jones, H. J. Durbin.
Lawrenceburg ct., R. Lewis, David Stiver, J. V. Watson.
Brookville, Boyd Phelps, L. M. Reeves.
Liberty, G. M. Beswick, J. M. Stallard.
Greensburg, Chas. Bonner.
Versailles, Miles Huffaker.
Vernon, W. W. Hibben.

Charlestown Dist.—Calvin W. Ruter, P. E.
Charlestown, I. McElroy, J. S. Bayless.
New Albany sta., Enoch G. Wood.
Jeffersonville sta., Zachariah Games.
Corydon, G. C. Shively, J. W. Sullivan.
Greenville, Joseph Tarkington.
Salem, John Kerns, M. Reeder.
Paoli, Elijah Whitten.
Lexington, G. K. Hester.
Brownstown, E. Patrick.
E. R. Ames, Agent for the Preachers' Aid Society.

Indianapolis Dist.—James Havens, P. E.
Indianapolis sta., J. C. Smith.
Indianapolis ct., D. H. Dickerson.
Rushville, Robert Burns, Thos. S. Gunn.
Connersville, J. T. Johnson, F. C. Holliday.
Wayne, J. Carter, C. W. Appleton.
Winchester, C. Hall.
Newcastle, C. B. Jones.
Pendleton, Hiram Griggs.
Noblesville, Jesse Harbin.
Marion, J. T. Robe.

Bloomington Dist.—Joseph Oglesby, P. E.
Bloomington sta., W. M. Dailey.
Bloomington ct., W. Duncan.
Greencastle and Putnamville sta., Amasa Johnson.
Greencastle ct., S. P. Moore.
Danville, I. G. Lewis.
Mooresville ct., Asa Beck.
Franklin, T. J. Brown.
Columbus, L. Hurlbert.
Bedford, L. D. Smith.

Vincennes Dist.—Aaron Wood, P. E.
Vincennes sta., J. Daniel.
Princeton ct., G. Tevebaugh.
Boonville, E. VanSchoick.
Rones miss., D. Stucker.
Washington, Joseph White.
Otter Creek miss., Samuel C. Cooper.
Terre Haute sta., S. L. Robinson.
Terre Haute ct., Thos. Ray, Thos. Bartlett.
Carlisle, Enoch Wood.
Evansville, Isaac Owen.

Crawfordsville Dist.—J. L. Thompson, P. E.
Crawfordsville sta., John Miller.
Crawfordsville ct., Cornelius Swank.
Rockville, E. Sewell, W. T. Madaras.
Lafayette, Chas. M. Holliday, John Richey.
Lafayette sta., H. S. Talbott.
Frankfort, Ancil Beach.
Carroll, E. Rogers.
Pine Creek, H. Vredenburg, H. Watson.
Cole Creek miss., Daniel Demott.
Lebanon miss., N. B. Griffith.

Laporte Dist.—Richard Hargrave, P. E.
Laporte ct., R. C. Meek, (one to be supplied).
South Bend, J. Wolf.
Cassapolis, T. P. McCool.
St. Joseph, E. Kellogg.
Elkhart, Stephen R. Ball.
Kalamazoo, S. S. Williams.
Fort Wayne miss., J. S. Harrison.
Deep River miss., S. Jones.
Logansport, J. A. Brouse.

(Conference held at Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 26, 1836. Members, 27,920.)

Madison Dist.—Enoch G. Wood, P. E.
Madison, Rodman Lewis.
Vevay, Joseph Tarkington, Lewis Hurlbert.
Lawrenceburg, James Jones, Wm. B. Ross.
Brookville, Isaac Kelso, (one to be supplied).
Liberty, Boyd Phelps.
Greensburg, James Scott, L. M. Reeves.
Versailles, Miles Huffaker.
Vernon, Geo. K. Hester.
John C. Smith, College Agent.

Charlestown Dist.—Calvin W. Ruter, P. E.
New Albany, Allen Wiley.
Corydon, Isaac Owen, J. M. Stallard.
Greenville, Sanford S. Williams.
Paoli, James T. Robe.
Salem, John Kerns, Wm. Shanks, sup.
Brownstown, Ezra L. Kemp.
Lexington, Wm. H. Goode.
Charlestown, Wm. V. Daniel, Thos. S. Gunn.
Jeffersonville, John S. Bayless.

Indianapolis Dist.—James Havens, P. E.
Indianapolis sta., Augustus Eddy.
Indianapolis ct., C. B. Jones, (one to be supplied).
Shelbyville, Elijah Whitten.
Rushville, Fernandes C. Holliday, John F. Truslow.
Connersville, David J. Cox, John W. Sullivan.
Pendleton, Philip May.
Noblesville, Hiram Griggs.
Danville, Isaac Welsh.
Edward R. Ames, Agent for Preachers' Aid Society.

Bloomington Dist.—Samuel C. Cooper, P. E.
Bloomington, Wm. M. Dailey.
Springville, Benj. T. Griffith.
Bedford, Ebenezer Patrick.
Columbus, Wm. W. Hibben, Wm. D. Cox.
Franklin, Chas. Bonner, (one to be supplied).
Mooresville, Israel G. Lewis.
Greencastle, John Newell
Putnamville, Thos. Ray.
Spencer, Enoch Wood.

Vincennes Dist.—John Miller, P. E.
Vincennes, John Daniel.
Terre Haute sta., J. A. Brouse.
Terre Haute ct., J. Sinclair, Sol Miller.
Carlisle, Anthony Robinson, (one to be supplied).
Washington, Thos. Bartlett.
Princeton, Jesse C. Harbin.
Mount Vernon, Isaac McElroy, (one to be supplied).
Boonville, David Stucker.
Rome miss., John M. Cole.
Knox miss., Ransford R. Burts.
Aaron Wood, College Agent.

Crawfordsville Dist.—James L. Thompson, P. E.
Crawfordsville sta., Amasa Johnson
Crawfordsville ct., Thos. J. Brown.
Rockville, Chas. M. Holliday, J. H. Bruce.
Cole Creek miss., Daniel Demott.
Covington, Cornelius Swank, E. Sewell.
Pine Creek, Ancil Beach.
Lafayette, Henry S. Talbott.
Delphi, Jared B. Mershon.
Monticello miss., H. Vredenburg.
Dayton, Joseph White.
Frankfort, Eli Rogers.

Laporte Dist.—Richard Hargrave, P. E.
Laporte, Geo. M. Boyd, (one to be supplied).
South Bend and Mishawaka, Richard S. Robinson.
Niles, Thos. P. McCool, (one to be supplied).
Kalamazoo, Erastus Kellogg, Hawley B. Beers
St. Joseph, Richard C. Meek, James D. Sanford.
Elkhart, James S. Harrison.
Logansport, Borroughs Westlake.
Plymouth miss., Wm. Fraley.
Deep River miss., Jacob Colclazer.

Centerville Dist.—David Stiver, P. E.
Centerville, Geo. M. Beswick, (one to be supplied).
Winchester, Colbreth Hall.
Newcastle, Francis M. Richmond.
Munceytown, Greenbury C. Beeks.
Fort Wayne miss., Stephen R. Ball.
Mississinaway miss., Wade Posey.

(Conference held at New Albany, Ind., Oct. 25, 1837. **Members**, 31,058.)

Madison Dist.—Enoch G. Wood, P. E.
Madison, Wm. B. Ross.
Vevay, Lewis Hurlbert, Isaac Crawford.
Rising Sun, Fernandes C. Holliday.
Lawrenceburg, James Jones, Samuel T. Gillett, Silas Rawson.
Brookville, James T. Robe, Henry S. Dane.
Greensburg, Chas. Bonner, Amos Bussey.
Versailles, Thos. F. Spillman.
Vernon, Miles Huffaker.
Sand Creek miss., Pleasant Royce.

Charlestown Dist.—Calvin W. Ruter, P. E.
New Albany, Aaron Wood.
Principal New Albany Seminary, Wm. H. Goode.
Corydon, Isaac Owen, Jacob Myers.
Greenville, Benj. T. Griffith.
Paoli, Jacob M. Stallard.
Salem, Ebenezer Patrick, Wm. Fraley.
Brownstown, Emmons Rutledge.
Lexington, Geo. K. Hester.
Charlestown, Wm. V. Daniel, Jesse C. Harbin.
Jeffersonville, John Kerns.

Indianapolis Dist.—Augustus Eddy, P. E.
Indianapolis, John C. Smith.
Indianapolis ct., John Edwards.
Shelbyville, John W. Sullivan, John B. Birt.
Rushville, John F. Truslow, Joseph H. Harryman.
Noblesville, Miltiades Miller.
Danville, Asa Beck, John Newell.
Franklin, Wm. W. Hibben.
Columbus, James V. Watson, Constant B. Jones.
Mooresville, Hiram Greggs.

Bloomington Dist.—Henry S. Talbott, P. E.
Bloomington, Amasa Johnson.
Springville, Philip May.
Bedford, Ezra L. Kemp.
Greencastle, James L. Thompson.
Greencastle ct., Jonas L. Belotte.
Putnamville, Thos. Ray.
Spencer, Wm. Meginnis.
Brown miss., Eli P. Farmer.
Rockville, Chas. M. Holliday.
Russellville, Enoch Wood.

Vincennes Dist.—John Miller, P. E.
Vincennes, John S. Bayless.
Terre Haute, John Daniel.
Terre Haute ct., Daniel Demott, Daniel H. Dickerson.
Carlisle, Thos. Bartlett, Wm. J. Forbes.
Washington, Isaac McElroy.
Princeton, Wm. Knowles.
Mount Vernon, Lemuel M. Reeves, Joseph S. Barwick.
Boonville, Anthony F. Robinson.
Rome, Jacob Miller.
Knox miss., John M. Cole.

Crawfordsville Dist.—Allen Wiley, P. E.
Crawfordsville, Benj. N. Barnes.
Crawfordsville ct., Joseph White.
Cole Creek, Thos. Poyner.
Covington, Cornelius Swank, Colbreth Hall.
Pine Creek, Ancil Beach.
Lafayette, Lorenzo D. Smith.
Delphi, Borroughs Westlake.
Monticello, John H. Bruce.
Dayton, Haskaliah Vredenburg.
Frankfort, Thos. J. Brown.
Logansport, Jared B. Mershon.

Laporte Dist.—Richard Hargrave, P. E.
Laporte, Boyd Phelps, H. Vanorder.
South Bend and Mishawaka, Richard S. Robinson.
Niles, James S. Harrison, Sanford S. Williams.
Kalamazoo, Erastus Kellogg, Jacob Colclazer.
St. Joseph's, Wm. Todd.
Elkhart, Thos. P. McCool.
Plymouth miss., Thos. P. Owen.
Lagrange, Geo. M. Boyd.
Fort Wayne, Stephen R. Ball.
Warsaw miss., Wm. Hurlbert.
Deep River miss., Hawley B. Beers.

Centerville Dist.—David Stiver, P. E.
Centerville, Elijah Whitten, Greenbury C. Beeks.
Winchester, Wade Posey, Isaac Kelso.
Newcastle, Alexander K. Miller.
Munceytown, Robert Burns, Francis H. Carey.
Mississinaway, Geo. W. Bowers.
Connersville, James Scott, John Kiger.

Centerville District—Continued.

Liberty, Geo. M. Beswick, John Hasty.
Pendleton, Francis M. Richmond, Mark Bruffy.
Wm. Shanks, Samuel C. Cooper, Wm. M. Dailey and John A. Brouse, Agents for Indiana Asbury University.
James Havens, Agent for Preachers' Aid Society.

(Conference held at Rockville, Ind., Oct. 17, 1838. **Members,** 35,258.)

Madison Dist.—Enoch G. Wood, P. E.
Madison, Edward R. Ames.
Vevay, Sanford S. Williams, Wm. Fraley.
Canaan, Henry S. Dane.
Rising Sun, Fernandes C. Holliday.
Lawrenceburg, Joseph Tarkington.
Wilmington, Chas. Bonner, Samuel T. Gellett.
Brookville, James Jones, Lysander Wiley.
Greensburg, Amos Bussey, Melville Wiley.
Versailles, Lewis Hurlbert.
Vernon, Constant B. Jones.
Scipio, Thos. F. Spillman.

Charlestown Dist.—Calvin W. Ruter, P. E.
New Albany, John C. Smith, Silas Rawson.
Corydon, Wm. V. Daniel, John Talbott.
Greenville, Benj. T. Griffith.
Paoli, Jacob M. Stallard, James Crawford.
Brownstown, Philip May.
Salem, Geo. K. Hester, Jacob Myers.
Lexington, Thos. S. Gunn.
Charlestown, Isaac Owen, Emmons Rutledge.
Jeffersonville, Wm. H. Goode.

Indianapolis Dist.—Augustus Eddy, P. E.
Indianapolis, Allen Wiley.
Greenfield, Francis M. Richmond, Jos. S. Barwick.
Shelbyville, James Scott, Geo. Havens.
Rushville, Wm. W. Hibben, James Hill.
Noblesville, Lucien W. Berry, Pleasant E. Royce.
Augusta, Hezekiah Smith.
Franklin, Isaac Crawford, John Edwards.
Columbus, Miltiades Miller, Landy Havens.
Mooresville, John B. Birt, John L. Kelley.

Bloomington Dist.—Henry S. Talbott, P. E.
Bloomington, Chas. M. Holliday.
Springville, Wm. Meginnis, Lewis L. Allen.
Bedford, Amasa Johnson.
Greencastle, Ebenezer Patrick.
Greencastle ct., Haskaliah Vredenburg, Wm. H. Smith, sup.
Putnamville, Ezra L. Kemp.
Spencer, Alexander L. Miller.
Brown Mission, Miles Huffaker.
Rockville, Cornelius Swank.
Russellville, Wm. Wilson.
Indiana Asbury University, Cyrus Nutt, John W. Weakley, Professors; Samuel C. Cooper, Zachariah Games, Agents.

Vincennes Dist.—John Miller, P. E.
Vincennes, Rodman Lewis.
Terre Haute, John Daniel.
Carlisle, Thos. Ray, Wm. F. Wheeler.
Washington, Isaac McElroy.
Princeton, Wm. Knowles.
Mount Vernon, Henry Beharrell, Jacob Miller.
Boonville, Anthony Robinson.
Rome, Jesse C. Harbin.
Evansville, John S. Bayless.
Bloomfield, Wm. J. Forbes.
Terre Haute ct., Daniel Demott, Thos. Bartlett.

Crawfordsville Dist.—Thos. J. Brown, P. E.
Crawfordsville, Richard S. Robinson.
Crawfordsville ct., Jonas L. Belotte.
Alamo, Daniel H. Dickerson.
Lovington, J. L. Thompson, H. B. Beers.
Newtown, Ancil Beach, Geo. W. Stafford.
Danville, Eli P. Farmer.
Lafayette, John A. Brouse.
Dayton, Elza Van Schoick.
Frankfort, Joseph White.

Laporte Dist.—Aaron Wood, P. E.
Laporte, Richard Hargrave, John B. Jenkins.
South Bend, James S. Harrison.
Niles, Wm. H. Sampson.
Berrien Mission, Joseph Bryon.
Kalamazoo, Wm. Todd, Henry Worthington.
Allegan, Geo. Stanley.

Laporte District—Continued.
St. Joseph's, John Ercanbrack, Ebenezer Arnold.
Elkhart, Geo. M. Boyd, Franklin Gage.
Lagrange, Warren Griffith, Erastus Kellogg.
Deep River Mission, Samuel K. Young.

Centerville Dist.—James Havens, P. E.
Centerville, J. Kiger, Francis A. Conwell.
Richmond, John W. Sullivan.
Winchester, John H. Hull, Francis H. Carey.
Newcastle, Elijah Whitten.
Munceytown, Greenbury C. Beeks, Eliphelet S. Sheffield.
Marion, John H. Bruce.
Connersville, David Stiver, Seth Smith.
Liberty, Wade Posey.
Pendleton, Daniel F. Stright.
Portland Mission, Geo. W. Bowers.

Logansport Dist.—Geo. M. Beswick, P. E.
Logansport, Jacob Colclazer.
Monticello, Enoch Wood.
Independence, Wm. Campbell.
Delphi, Josiah J. Cooper.
Peru, Jared B. Mershon.
Fort Wayne, James T. Robe.
Warsaw Mission, Thos. P. Owen.
Rochester, Burroughs Westlake.
(Conference at Lawrenceburg, Ind., Oct. 23, 1839. **Members,** 43,952.)

Madison Dist.—Calvin W. Ruter, P. E.
Madison, F. C. Holliday, Wm. M. Fraley.
Canaan, H. S. Dane.
Vevay, C. B. Jones, Geo. W. Ames.
Rising Sun, S. T. Gillett, P. R. Guthrie.
Lawrenceburg, Wm. W. Hibben.
Wilmington, Chas. Bonner, Hayden Hays.
Versailles; Lewis Hurlbert.
Paris, Amos Bussey, J. C. Harbin.
Indiana German Mission (to be supplied).

Charlestown Dist.—Enoch G. Wood, P. E.
New Albany, J. C. Smith, Wm. Knowles.
Corydon, J. A. Brouse, W. Malick.
Greenville, Thos. S. Gunn.
Rome, B. T. Griffith.

Charlestown District—Continued.
Salem, W. V. Daniel, James Crawford.
Charlestown, Isaac Owen, T. J. Doyle.
Lexington, E. Rutledge, E. Oldham.
Jeffersonville, Wm. H. Goode.

Indianapolis Dist.—Augustus Eddy, P. E.
Indianapolis, Allen Wiley.
Noblesville, L. W. Berry, J. V. R. Miller.
Mooresville, Isaac Crawford, Thos. H. Rucker.
Franklin, Miles Huffaker, Isaac Kelso.
Shelbyville, Richard Hargrave, Joseph S. Barwick.
Rushville, James Hill, E. F. Remington.
Knightstown, J. B. Birt, J. L. Kelley.
Greenfield, F. M. Richmond, Geo. Havens.
Pipe Creek Mission, S. S. Williams.
Jas. S. Harrison, Agent Preachers' Aid Society.

Vincennes Dist.—John Miller, P. E.
Evansville, John Daniel.
Mount Vernon, Henry Beharrel, Samuel H. Rogers.
Princeton, Anthony Robinson.
Boonville, Stephen Ravenscroft, W. F. Wheeler.
Vincennes, John Kerns.
Washington, Silas Rawson.
Bloomfield, Isaac McElroy.
Carlisle, Thos. Ray, Jacob Miller.
Knox Mission, Wm. Bratton.

Crawfordsville Dist.—Thos. J. Brown, P. E.
Lafayette, Hawley B. Beers.
Dayton, Wm. Wilson.
Frankfort, Joseph White, Geo. W. Stafford.
Covington, Jas. L. Thompson, Walter L. Huffman.
Newton, Allen D. Beasley, (one to be supplied).
Crawfordsville, Richard S. Robinson.
Crawfordsville ct., Daniel DeMott.
Danville, Enoch Wood, Wesley Dorsey.

Greencastle Dist.—Edward R. Ames, P. E.
Greencastle, John S. Bayless.
Greencastle ct., H. Vredenburg, R. C. Rowley.
Putnamville, Wm. H. Smith.
Russellville, Ezra L. Kemp.
Rockville, Amasa Johnson.
Terre Haute, Ebenezer Patrick.

Greencastle District—Continued.
Terre Haute ct., Cornelius Swank, Thos. Bartlett.
Alamo, John Edwards.
Indiana Asbury University, Matthew Simpson, Cyrus Nutt, J. W. Weakley; Samuel C. Cooper, Agent.

Bloomington Dist.—Henry S. Talbott, P. E.
Bloomington, Robert Curren.
Springville, Alex. L. Miller.
Bedford, Chas. M. Holliday.
Brownstown, Philip May, Jas. R. Williams.
Columbus, Geo. K. Hester, Dryden Chipman.
Spencer, J. M. Stallard, Lealdes Forbes.
Paoli, Wm. McGinnis, John Talbott.
Brown Mission, Thos. F. Spillman.
Richland Mission, Geo. W. Walker.

Connersville Dist.—James Havens, P. E.
Connersville, Miltiades Miller, G. W. Bowers.
Centerville, J. W. Sullivan, Jos. C. Carter.
Newcastle, James Scott.
Liberty, John Kiger, Landy Havens.
Brookville, James Jones, F. A. Conwell.
Greensburg, Wm. B. Ross.
Milroy, Elijah Whiten, F. H. Carey.
Scipio, Jacob Myers.

Richmond Dist.—Robert Burns, P. E.
Richmond, Joseph Tarkington.
Winchester, J. H. Bruce, Joseph Ockerman.
Portland, Borden H. Bradbury.
Munceytown, John H. Hull.
Marion, Daniel F. Straight.
Andersontown, Hezekiah Smith.
Pendleton, John S. Donaldson.
Bluffton Mission, Seth Smith.

Logansport Dist.—George M. Beswick, P. E.
Logansport, John F. Truslow.
Peru, Burroughs Westlake.
Little St. Joseph's Mission, Samuel Reed.
Fort Wayne, Jacob Colclazer.
Delphi, Ancil Beach.
Independence, Wm. Campbell, John Cowgill.
Monticello, J. J. Cooper.
Rochester Mission, Jared B. Mershon.
Miami Indian Mission, J. L. Belotte.

South Bend Dist.—Aaron Wood, P. E.
South Bend sta., David Stiver.
Mishawaka, Warren Griffith.
Goshen, Geo. M. Boyd.
Lagrange, Wade Posey, Lewis L. Allen.
Steuben, S. K. Young, Enoch Holdstock.
Laporte, Zachariah Games, Geo. W. Baker.
Kankakee Mission, Wm. J. Forbes.
Warsaw, Elza Van Schoick.

Michigan Dist.—John Ercambrack, P. E.
Niles, Wm. H. Sampson.
Edwardsburg, Joseph Bryon.
White Pigeon, James V. Watson.
Centerville, Erastus Kellogg.
Kalamazoo, Harvey Van Order, O. S. Wells.
Berrien Mission, Franklin Gage.
Paw Paw Mission, Henry Worthington.
Allegon, William Todd.

(Conference held at Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 21, 1840. **Members,** 53,033.)

Madison Dist.—Calvin W. Ruter, P. E.
Madison Sta., Joseph Marsee.
Canaan, Constant B. Jones.
Vevay, James Jones, Daniel McIntyre.
Rising Sun, Samuel T. Gillett, Thos. Goodwin.
Lawrenceburg, John C. Smith.
Wilmington, Francis H. Carey, Washington Mulick.
Manchester, Richard Hargrave, Geo. W. Baker.
Versailles, Seth Smith, Jesse C. Harbin.
Paris, Amos Bussey, Hayden Hays.
Indiana German Mission, John Kisling, M. J. Hofer.

Charlestown Dist.—Enoch G. Wood, P. E.
New Albany, Wm. V. Daniel.
Corydon, Thos. S. Gunn, Edward Oldham.
Greenville, Geo. K. Hester, Nathan S. Worden.
Salem, Emmons Rutledge, G. W. Ames.
Charlestown, Chas. Bonner, Thos. J. Doyle.
Lexington, James Crawford, Peter R. Guthrie.
Jeffersonville sta., Fernandes C. Holliday.
Rome, Eli C. Jones.

Indianapolis Dist.—James Havens, P. E.
Indianapolis sta., Wm. H. Goode.
Noblesville, Isaac Crawford, Freeman F. Sheldon.
Mooresville, James Hill, J. S. Barwick.
Franklin, Wm. C. Smith, Jacob Myers.
Shelbyville, Henry S. Dane, J. V. R. Miller.
Rushville, Geo. W. Bowers.
Knightstown, Lucien W. Berry.
Greenfield, John B. Birt, John W. Mellander.
Pipe Creek, John L. Kelley.

Vincennes Dist.—Henry S. Talbott, P. E.
Evansville, Anthony Robinson.
Mount Vernon, Thos. Ray, Daniel S. Elder.
Princeton, John Daniel.
Newburg, John A. Decker.
Rockport, Wm. Knowles.
Vincennes, John Kerns.
Washington, Stephen Ravenscroft.
Carlisle, Isaac McElroy.
Lebanon, Samuel H. Rogers.
Knox, Wm. Bratton.

Crawfordsville Dist.—Thos. J. Brown, P. E.
Lafayette, Amasa Johnson.
Dayton, Wm. Wilson.
Frankfort, Ancil Beach, John B. Demott.
Covington, Enoch Wood, Jared B. Mershon.
Newton, Allen D. Beasley, R. H. Calvert.
Crawfordsville sta., Ebenezr Patrick.
Crawfordsville ct., Daniel Demott, Wesley Dorsey.
Danville, Thos. Bartlett.
Augusta, Miles Huffaker.
Alamo, John Edwards.

Greencastle Dist.—Allen Wiley, P. E.
Greencastle sta., Hawley B. Beers.
Greencastle ct., Isaac Owen, Jacob Miller.
Putnamville, Jonas L. Belotte.
Rushville, Elam Genung.
Rockville, Silas Rawson.
Terre Haute sta., John S. Bayless.
Terre Haute ct., Cornelius Swank, Ezra L. Kemp.
Newport, Wm. H. Smith, R. C. Rowley.
Indiana Asbury University, Mathew Simpson, President; Cyrus Nutt, Professor; Samuel C. Cooper, Agent.

Bloomington Dist.—John Miller, P. E.
Bloomington sta., Philip May.
Springville, John Talbott.
Bedford, Chas. M. Holliday.
Brownstown, Wm. Meginnis.
Columbus, B. T. Giffith, Lealdes Forbes.
Spencer, Jacob M. Stallard.
Paoli, Draper Chipman, Morris Benton.
Brown Mission, Thos. Spillman.
Richland Mission, Jas. R. Williams.
Leesville, Geo. W. Walker.

Connersville Dist.—Augustus Eddy, P. E.
Connersville ct., Elijah Whitten, Asbury Wilkinson.
Centerville, Miltiades Miller, Landy Havens.
Richmond, Joseph Tarkington.
Liberty, John Kiger.
Brookville, Wm. W. Hibben, Chas. B. Davidson.
Greensburg, G. C. Beeks.
Milroy, Lewis Hurlbert, Isaac Kelso.
Scipio, Lemuel M. Reeves.

Winchester Dist.—Robert Burns, P. E.
Winchester, John H. Bryce, J. L. Smith.
Portland, B. H. Bradbury.
Munceytown, J. S. Donaldson, Brinton Webster.
Marion, John H. Hull.
Andersontown, D. F. Stright.
Pendleton, John W. Sullivan.
Bluffton, Joseph Ockerman.
Newcastle, Joseph Carter.

Logansport Dist.—Geo. M. Beswick, P. E.
Logansport ct., Richard S. Robinson.
Peru, John F. Truslow.
Auburn, Samuel Smith.
Fort Wayne, Francis A. Conwell.
Delphi, Joseph White, Philip J. Beswick.
Independence, Josiah J. Cooper, Colbreth Hall.
Monticello, Jacob Colclazer, Samuel Reed.
Iroquois, Walter L. Huffman.
Rochester. Geo. W. Stafford.

South Bend Dist.—Aaron Wood, P. E.
South Bend sta., Wm. M. Fraley.
Mishawaka, Warren Griffith.

South Bend District—Continued.
Goshen, Wade Posey, Allen Skillman.
Lagrange, Enoch Holdstock, C. W. Miller.
Haw Patch, Elza Van Schoick.
Laporte, Zachariah Games, W. F. Wheeler
Valparaiso, Wm. J. Forbes.
Warsaw, Samuel K. Young.
Plymouth, Isaac M. Stagg.
Terre Coupee, Geo. M. Boyd.
Edward R. Ames, Secretary of Missionary Society of Methodist Episcopal Church.
(Conference held at Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 20, 1841. Members, 53,381.)

Madison Dist.—Calvin W. Ruter, P. E.
Madison, Allen Wiley.
Paris, Seth Smith.
Vernon, Lemuel M. Reeves.
Canaan, Hayden Hays, Geo. W. Baker.
Vevay, James Crawford, (one to be supplied.)
Rising Sun, Amos Bussey, Geo. W. Stafford.
Lawrenceburg sta., Samuel T. Gillett.
Manchester, Richard Hargrave, Thos. A. Goodwin.
Wilmington, James Jones, D. McIntyre.
Lawrenceburg German Mission, John Kisling.

Charlestown Dist.—Enoch G. Wood, P. E.
New Albany, Wm. V. Daniel, W. Malick.
Corydon, Thos. Ray, Chas. Mapes.
Greenville, Emmons Rutledge.
Salem, Chas. Bonner, Jacob Whiteman.
Charlestown, C. B. Jones, M. Benton.
Lexington, G. C. Beeks, A. Wilkerson.
Jeffersonville, Fernandes C. Holliday.
Rome, Edward Oldham.
New Albany German Mission, M. J. Hofer.

Vincennes Dist.—Henry S. Talbott, P. E.
Evansville, John Kerns.
Mount Vernon, Anthony Robinson, S. Ravenscroft.
Princeton, Isaac McElroy, J. A. Decker, sup.
Boonville, Wm. Bratton.
Rockport, Daniel S. Elder.
Vincennes, Elijah Whitten.
Washington, John Talbott.

Vincennes District—Continued.
Carlisle, John Daniel, Jas. Corwine.
Lebanon, Eli C. Jones.
Bruceville, Alfred B. Nesbit.

Greencastle Dist.—Geo. M. Beswick, P. E.
Greencastle, Isaac Owen.
Putnamville, Isaac Crawford.
Russellville, Thos. Bartlett, W. Dorsey.
Rockville, Cornelius Swank.
Terre Haute, (embracing Mt. Pleasant and Otter Creek meeting houses), John S. Bayless.
Prairieton, Elam Jenung.
Roseville, Zachariah Games.
Newport, Ezra L. Kemp.
Danville, Joseph Marsee.
Indiana Asbury University, Matthew Simpson, President; Cyrus Nutt, Professor of Languages; Wm. C. Larrabee, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Sciences; Samuel C. Cooper, Agent.

Crawfordsville Dist.—John C. Smith, P. E.
Crawfordsville, Samuel Brenton.
Ladoga, Allen D. Beasley, R. H. Calvert.
Frankfort, Wm. Wilson, Samuel Reed.
Covington, Jared B. Mershon, R. C. Rowley.
Newtown, Thos. J. Brown, Joseph White.
Augusta, Jonas L. Belotte.
Lebanon, John Edwards.
Alamo, Daniel Demott.
Perrysville, Joseph S. Barwick.

Lafayette Dist.—Chas. M. Holliday, P. E.
Lafayette, Amasa Johnson.
Dayton, Jacob Colcazer.
Delphi, Wm. M. Fraley, J. H. Newland.
Logansport, James Black.
Rochester, Ancil Beach.
Winnemeck Mission, Eventus Doud.
Jasper Mission, H. N. Barnes.
Monticello, Enoch Wood, John Richey.
Williamsport, J. J. Cooper, W. L. Huffman.

South Bend Dist.—Aaron Wood, P. E.
South Bend, Geo. M. Boyd, W. Griffith.
Mishawaka, Hawley B. Beers.

South Bend District—Continued.
Goshen, Enoch Holdstock, W. F. Wheeler.
Lagrange, J. C. Medsker.
Haw Patch, Chas W. Miller.
Laporte, Wade Posey, Geo. W. Ames.
Valparaiso, Isaac M. Stagg.
Yellow River Mission, William J. Forbes.

Fort Wayne Dist.—Burroughs Westlake, P. E.
Fort Wayne, F. A. Conwell.
Decatur, Jesse Sparks.
Auburn, Samuel K. Young.
Steuben, E. S. Blue.
Eel River Mission, Samuel Smith.
Peru, John F. Truslow.
Warsaw, Orange V. Lemon.
Upper Wabash Mission, Allen Skillman.
Fort Wayne German Mission (to be supplied).

Winchester Dist.—Robert Burns, P. E.
Winchester, John H. Hull.
Portland, Joseph Ockerman.
Munceytown, John L. Smith.
Granville, B. H. Bradbury.
Marion, Hezekiah Smith, Brinton Webster.
Andersontown, John W. Bradshaw.
Pendleton, John S. Donaldson.
Bluffton, H. H. Bradley.
Newcastle, John H. Bruce, S. C. Swayzee.

Connersville Dist.—Augustus Eddy, P. E.
Connersville, John Kiger, Jacob Bruner.
Centreville, Miltiades Miller, C. B. Davidson.
Richmond, Richard S. Robinson.
Liberty, Joseph Tarkington, George Havens.
Brookville, Wm. W. Hibben, J. Hill, L. Havens.
Greensburg, John W. Sullivan.
Milroy, Lewis Hurlbert, N. S. Worden.
Versailles, Francis H. Carey.

Bloomington Dist.—John Miller, P. E.
Bloomington, Jacob M. Stallard.
Springville, Draper Chipman.
Bedford, Peter R. Guthrie.
Brownstown, Wm. McGinnis.
Columbus, Williamson Terrel, T. F. Spillman.

Bloomington District—Continued.

Spencer, Ebenezer Patrick, J. B. Demott.
Paoli, Philip May, Milton Mahin.
Brown Mission, Lealdes Forbes.
Richland Mission, James R. Williams.
Leesville, Geo. W. Walker.

Indianapolis Dist.—James Havens, P. E.

Indianapolis, Wm. H. Goode, (one to be supplied).
Noblesville, Jacob Miller, Jacob Myers.
Mooresville, John B. Birt, David Crawford.
Franklin, John L. Kelly, A. Paris.
Shelbyville, H. S. Dane, Jas. D. Templin.
Rushville, Lucien W. Berry, J. W. Mellender.
Knightstown, Geo. W. Bowers, D. F. Stright.
Greenfield, Wm. C. Smith, J. V. R. Miller.
Pipe Creek Mission, Miles Huffaker.
Edward R. Ames, Corresponding Secretary of Missionary Society of Methodist Episcopal Church.

(Conference held at Centerville, Ind., Oct. 19, 1842. Members, 62,942.)

Madison Dist.—Calvin W. Ruter, P. E.

Madison, Wesley Chapel, Augustua Eddy.
Madison, Third Street, Wm. M. Dailey.
Paris, Wm. McGinnis.
Vernon, Lewis Hurlbert.
Canaan, Hayden Hays, John D. Winchester.
Vevay, James Crawford, H. J. Durbin.
Rising Sun, John W. Sullivan, Silas Rawson.
Lawrenceburg, Samuel T. Gillett.
Manchester, Amos Bussey, Thos. M. Eddy.
Wilmington, James Jones, Milton Mahin.
Lawrenceburg German Mission, Geo. A. Brennig.

Charlestown Dist.—Enoch G. Wood, P. E.

New Albany, Wesley Chapel, G. C. Beeks.
New Albany, Centenary, R. S. Robinson.
Corydon, Thos. Ray, A. Wilkerson.
Greenville, Emmons Rutledge.
Salem, Chas. Romer, C. Mapes.
Leesville, Thos. F. Spillman.
Brownstown, Seth Smith.
Lexington, John Kiger, J. Corwine.
Charlestown, C. B. Jones, J. Whiteman.
Jeffersonville, Wm. V. Daniel.

Evansville Dist.—Henry S. Talbott, P. E.
Evansville, John Kerns.
Mount Vernon, A. Robinson, J. H. Clippinger.
Cynthiana, A. B. Nesbit, E. Lilleston.
Princeton, Elijah Whitten.
Petersburg, Eli C. Jones.
Boonville, Wm. Bratton.
Rockport, D. S. Elder, P. I. Beswick.
Rome, Edward Oldham.
Paoli, Peter R. Guthrie.
Evansville German Mission, Peter Schmucker.

Bedford Dist.—John Miller, P. E.
Vincennes sta., Samuel Reed.
Bruceville, John A. Decker.
Washington, John Talbott.
Orleans, Geo. W. Walker.
Bedford, Williamson Terrel.
Springville, James R. Williams.
Bloomington, Isaac Owen.
Richland Mission, Wesley Dorsey.
Carlisle, John Daniel.
New Lebanon, Stephen Ravenscroft.
Brown Mission, Daniel McIntyre.

Greencastle Dist.—G. M. Beswick, P. E.
Greencastle, Ebenezer Patrick, J. M. Stallard.
Putnamville, John B. Birt.
Russellville, Cornelius Swank, Thos. C. Crawford.
Rockville, Geo. W. Ames.
Terre Haute, Joseph Marsee.
Prairieton, Ezra L. Kemp, John R. Tansey.
Rossville, Isaac Crawford.
Spencer, Philip May, E. Genung.
Martinsville, John B. DeMott, James Scott, sup.
Mooresville, Asa Beck, H. C. Benson.
Indiana Asbury University, Matthew Simpson, President, Wm. C. Larrabee and Cyrus Nutt, Professors; Samuel C. Cooper, Agent; Edward R. Ames, Missionary Secretary.

Crawfordsville Dist.—J. C. Smith, P. E.
Crawfordsville, Samuel Brenton.
Ladoga, Richard Hargrave.
Danville, Joseph White, E. W. Caldwell.
Covington, J. J. Cooper, Daniel DeMotte.

Crawfordsville District—Continued.
Newtown, J. S. Barwick, J. W. Parrett.
Augusta, D. F. Stright.
Newport, Thos. Bartlett.
Alamo Mission, J. B. Mershon.
Perrysville, Amasa Johnson.

Lafayette Dist.—Chas. M. Holliday, P. E.
Lafayette sta., Hawley B. Beers.
Dayton, A. D. Beasley, J. H. Newland.
Delphi, Draper Chipman, Jacob Cozad.
Logansport, Wm. Wilson.
Frankfort, Jacob Colclazer
Lebanon, John Edwards.
Rensselaer Mission, Geo. W. Stafford.
Monticello, B. T. Griffith.
Williamsport, H. H. Barnes.
Independence, Wm. M. Fraley, S. B. F. Crane.
Pittsburg Mission, R. C. Rowley.

South Bend Dist.—Wm. H. Goode, P. E.
South Bend, Zachariah Games, W. L. Huffman.
Mishawaka, Enoch Holdstock.
Goshen, Enoch Wood, I. M. Stagg.
Lagrange, W. J. Forbes, J. C. Medsker.
Laporte, Aaron Wood, (one to be supplied).
Valparaiso, Wade Posey.
Yellow River Mission, Eventus Doud.
Warsaw, O. V. Lemon, P. E. Royce.
Steuben, E. S. Blue, John P. Jones.

Fort Wayne Dist.—Burroughs Westlake, P. E.
Fort Wayne, Geo. M. Boyd.
Decatur, Jesse Sparks.
Auburn; Allen Skillman.
Rochester, Ancil Beach, Nelson Greene.
Winnemeck (Winamac) Mission, Lealdes Forbes.
Peru, Wm. F. Wheeler, Wm. G. Stonex.
Eel River, Chas. W. Miller.
Upper Wabash Mission, Robert H. Calvert.
Huntington Mission, Nathan S. Worden, John Richey, sup.

Winchester Dist.—Robert Burns, P. E.
Winchester, B. H. Bradbury, Arthur Badley.
Portland, J. W. Bradshaw.
Munceytown, John H. Hull.

Winchester District—Continued.
Granville, Hezekiah Smith.
Marion, J. S. Donaldson, Wm. Anderson.
Andersontown, Brinton Webster.
Pipe Creek Mission, S. C. Swayzee.
Bluffton, H. H. Badley.
Newcastle, Chas. B. Davidson.
Cambridge and Dublin, John L. Smith.

Connersville Dist.—Allen Wiley, P. E.
Connersville, James Hill, Jacob Bruner.
Centerville, Joseph Tarkington, Thos. A. Goodwin.
Richland, Francis A. Conwell.
Liberty, Wm. W. Hibben, L. M. Reeves.
Brookville, Miltiades Miller, O. H. P. Ash.
Fairfield, Wm. Morrow.
Greensburg, F. C. Holliday.
Milroy, J. H. Bruce, S. P. Crawford.
Milford, Landy Havens.
Versailles, F. H. Carey, F. F. Sheldon.

Indianapolis Dist.—James Havens, P. E.
Indianapolis, Western Charge, Lucien W. Berry.
Indianapolis, Eastern Charge, John S. Bayless.
Noblesville, John L. Kelley.
Westfield, J. V. R. Miller.
Franklin, Miles Huffaker.
Shelbyville, Jacob Myers, James Webb.
Rushville, Wm. C. Smith, A. Paris.
Knightstown, Geo. Havens, G. H. McLaughlin.
Greenfield, Geo. W. Bowers.
Pendleton, J. Miller, I. J. Crouch.
Columbus, J. W. Mellender, J. D. Templin.

(Conference held at Crawfordsville, Ind., Oct. 18, 1843. **Members, 67,706.**)

Brookville Dist.—Allen Wiley, P. E.
Brookville, M. Miller, S. P. Crawford.
Fairfield, James Hill.
Liberty, F. A. Conwell, J. C. Reed.
Brownsville, Jacob Bruner, Wm. Anderson.
Connersville, Wm. W. Hibben, O. H. P. Ash.
Laurel, Geo. Havens.
Milroy, Landy Havens, J. Wallis.
Greensburg, Jos. S. Barwick.

Indianapolis Dist.—James Havens, P. E.
Indianapolis, Western Charge, L. W. Berry.
Rushville, Wm. C. Smith.
Burlington, John W. Mellender.
Shelbyville, C. B. Davidson, G. H. McLaughlin.
Columbus, Williamson Terrell, S. A. Ballingall.
Franklin, J. V. R. Miller.
Pleasant View Mission, John L. Kelley.
Milford, Jacob Miller.

Rising Sun Dist.—James Jones, P. E.
Lawrenceburg, Richard S. Robinson.
Manchester, Amos Bussey, Samuel Hicks.
Wilmington, Silas Rawson, John S. Winchester.
Milan, E. Lathrop.
Versailles, Henry S. Dane.
Vevay, Thos. A. Goodwin, W. Malick.
Patriot, Hayden Hays, Milton Mahin.
Rising Sun, Wm. M. Dailey.
Lawrenceburg German Mission, J. Swahlen.

Madison Dist.—Augustua Eddy, P. E.
Madison, Wesley Chapel, James Crawford.
Madison, Third Street, John W. Sullivan.
Canaan, Wm. Morrow, Thos. M. Eddy.
Moorfields, Thos. S. Gunn.
Vernon, Francis H. Carey.
Paris, Wm. McGinnis, E. W. Caldwell.
Lexington, Constant B. Jones, James Mitchell.
New Philadelphia, J. Whitman. Samuel H. Ports.
New Washington, Lewis Hurlbert.
Edward R. Ames, Missionary Secretary.

New Albany Dist.—Wm. V. Daniel, P. E.
New Albany, Wesley Chapel, Enoch G. Wood.
New Albany, Centenary, Calvin W. Ruter.
Jeffersonville, Hosier J. Durbin.
Utica, Chas. Bonner.
Mount Vernon, Wm. M. Fraley, J. W. Julian.
Cynthiana, Wm. Bratton, P. I. Beswick.
Princeton, Ebenezer Patrick, J. H. Clippenger.
Boonville, E. Oldham.
Rockport, A. B. Nesbit, J. Corwin.
Petersburg, J. Ingle.
Paoli, P. R. Guthrie, Geo. B. Jocelyn.
Rome, A. Wilkerson.
Evansville German Mission, H. Koenecke, O. Muth.

Bedford Dist.—John Miller, P. E.
Bedford, Elijah Whitten.
Brownstown, Seth Smith.
Leesville, Elam Genung.
Bono, Daniel McIntyre.
Orleans, Geo. W. Walker.
Bloomington, Cyrus Nutt.
Springville, Lealdes Forbes.
Scotland, Thos. J. Ryan.
Martinsville, J. B. DeMotte.
Mooresville, Daniel DeMotte, J. Crawford.
Brown Mission, Wesley Dorsey.

Vincennes Dist.—Henry S. Talbott, P. E.
Vincennes, Anthony Robinson.
Carlisle, S. Revenscroft, C. Mapes.
Lebanon, Ezra L. Kemp.
Prairieton, John Talbott.
Bowling Green, Thos. G. Crawford.
Point Commerce, Geo. W. Ames.
Spencer, Eli C. Jones.
Washington, James R. Williams.
Putnamville, Asa Beck.

Greencastle Dist.—Geo. M. Beswick P. E.
Greencastle, John Daniel.
Montgomery, Geo. W. Warner.
Russellville, J. B. Birt, E. Lilliston.
Rossville, Jared B. Mershon.
Rockville, Philip May.
Terre Haute, S. T. Gillett.
Newport, J. J. Cooper, M. Johnson.
Little Walnut Mission, J. R. Tansey.
Indiana Asbury University, Matthew Simpson, President; W. C. Larrabee, Professor; Samuel C. Cooper, Agent for the Northern portion of the Conference, Isaac Owen for the Southern portion.

Crawfordsville Dist.—J. C. Smith, P. E.
Crawfordsville, Richard Hargrave.
Crawfordsville ct., Thos. J. Brown.
Alamo Mission, Joseph White.
Covington, Amasa Johnson, Wade Posey.
Perrysville, Samuel Brenton.
Newtown, Thos. Bartlett, J. B. Johnson.

Augusta, Jacob Myers.
Williamsport, B. T. Griffith.
Danville, D. F. Stright, R. H. Calvert.

Lafayette Dist.—Aaron Wood, P. E.
Lafayette, Jacob M. Stallard.
Dayton, Horatio N. Barnes.
Lebanon, H. Wells, J. H. Newland.
Frankfort, Draper Chipman.
Camden, Franklin Taylor.
Delphi, Cornelius Swank.
Monticello, John Edwards.
Russellville Mission, R. C. Rowley.
Independence, Allen D. Beasley.

Logansport Dist.—Burroughs Westlake, P. E.
Logansport, Isaac M. Stagg.
Kokomo Mission, Jacob Colclazer.
Pittsburg, Geo. W. Stafford.
Wennemeck (Winamac), O. P. Boyden.
Upper Wabash Mission, Addison Merrill.
Rochester, Allen Skillman, John P. Jones.
Liberty Mills, Chas. W. Miller.
Warsaw, E. Anthony.
Leesburg, Enoch Wood.
Peru, Wm. F. Wheeler, Nelson Greene.

South Bend Dist.—Chas. M. Holliday, P. E.
South Bend, Enoch Holdstock, S. B. F. Crane.
Terre Coupee, J. W. Parrett.
Laporte, W. L. Huffman.
Union, O. V. Lemon, Benj. Winans.
Valparaiso, Warren Griffith.
Crown Point (to be supplied).
Plymouth, L. W. Monson.
Mishawaka, Zachariah Games.
Middlebury, Samuel Lamb.
Goshen, Ancil Beach.

Fort Wayne Dist.—Geo. M. Boyd, P. E.
Fort Wayne, Hawley B. Beers.
St. Joseph's Mission, J. C. Medsker.
Decatur, Nathan S. Worden.
Auburn, Jesse Sparks.
Steuben, W. J. Forbes.
Lagrange, Eventus Doud, W. G. Stonex.

Fort Wayne District—Continued.
Wolf Lake, E. S. Blue.
Huntington, Jacob Cozad.
Bluffton, George Guild.

Centerville Dist.—Joseph Tarkington, P. E.
Winchester, L. M. Reeves, Arthur Badley.
Richmond, John H. Hull.
Centerville, J. H. Bruce.
Hagerstown, J. W. Bradshaw.
Munceytown, Zelotes J. Clifford.
Granville, John Leach.
Hartford, H. H. Badley.
Portland, A. Carey.
Cambridge and Dublin, John L. Smith.
Williamsburg, Brinton Webster.

Pendleton Dist.—Joseph Marsee, P. E.
Indianapolis, Eastern Charge, John S. Bayless.
Noblesville, James Scott.
Westfield, S. C. Swayzee.
Pipe Creek, Miles Huffaker.
Pendleton, J. C. Crouch.
Andersontown, B. H. Bradbury.
Marion, J. C. Robbins.
Newcastle, Luther Taylor.
Knightstown, John L. Donaldson.
Greenfield, F. F. Sheldon.

The next session to be held at Indianapolis if the Conference be not divided; if divided the southern portion will meet at Bloomington, and the northern portion at Fort Wayne.

III.

THE CHARGES AND THEIR PASTORS.

Akron.—'56-7, Jesse Sparks; '58, Hosea Woolpert; '59, E. M. Baker, W. Rowbotham; '60-1, J. W. Miller; '62-3, E. P. Church; '64-5, J. C. Medsker; '66, P. S. Stevens; '67, Hosea Woolpert; '68-9, J. H. Slade; '70-1, Samuel Bacon; '72-3, T. M. Bell; '74-5-6, J. A. Lewellen; '79-80-1, supply, J. B. Alleman; '82, J. M. Rush; '83, supply, J. H. A. Willard; '84-5, supply, A. H. McKee; '86, to be supplied; '87, W. J. Gamble; '88, W. M. Nelson; '89, to be supplied; '90, H. H. Wright; '91, S. J. Mellinger; '92, J. M. Stewart; '93, J. C. Lang; '94, S. F. Spitz; '95, supply, B. F. Snyder; '96-7-8, W. W. Brown; '99-00-1, R. H. Smith; '02-3, E. E. Lutes; '04, J. Z. Barrett; '05-6-7, T. M. Hill; '08, C. A. Luse; '09-10-11-12, supply, M. H. Krauss; '13-14, A. L. Weaver; '15-16, G. E. Hughes.

Alamo.—'38, D. H. Dickerson; '39-40, John Edwards; '41, Daniel DeMott; '44, J. J. Cooper.

Alamo Mission.—'42, J. B. Mershon; '43, Joseph White.

Albany.—'53, F. A. Sale; '54, M. Black; '55, R. A. Newton; '56, R. A. Newton, M. H. Mendenhall; '57, N. H. Phillips, D. J. Starr; '58, D. F. Stright, one to be supplied; '59, D. F. Stright; '60, J. H. Payton; '61, Jacob C. White, James Redkey; '62, J. C. White, one to be supplied; '63, A. G. McCarter, J. A. Martindale; '64, A. G. McCarter; '65, William Blake; '66, William Blake, one to be supplied; '67-8, G. W. Bowers, one to be supplied; '69, D. F. Stright, one to be supplied; '70-1, Eli Rammell; '72-3, Thomas Sells; '74, A. M. Patterson; '75-6-7, R. J. Parrett; '78, James Leonard; '79-80-1, D. C. Woolpert; '82, A. C. Gerard; '83-4, D. D. Powell; '85-6, W. E. Curtis; '87-8-9, J. A. Ruley; '90-1-2 (4 months), S. L. Johnson; '92 (7 months)-3-4-5 (5 months), D. G. Murray; '95 (7 months)-6, W. S. Stewart; '97-8-9-00, H. C. Smith; '01-2, J. A. Lewellen; '03-4-5, C. W. Shoemaker; '06-7-8-9, J. B. McNary; '10-11-12, J. A. Patterson; '13-14, C. E. White; '15-16, J. H. Palmer.

Albany Circuit.—'93, T. F. Frech; '94-5-6-7, Eli Davis; '98-9-00-1, J. B. Cook; '02-3-4-5, C. M. Hollopeter; '06-7-8-9, L. A. Sevits; '10-11, H. W. Miller; '12-13-14, C. M. Hobbs; '15-16, H. E. Forbes.

Albion.—'49-50, Emanuel Hall; '51, Charles Ketcham; '52, William Blake; '53, D. B. Clary; '54, M. M. Haun, H. Chadeayne; '55, S. W. Camp, T. Barnett; '56, J. H. Hutchison; '57, J. H. Hutchison, one to be supplied; '58, William Palmer; '59-60, J. P.

Nash; '61, Isaac Ayers, Thomas Sells; '63, W. T. Barnard; '64, J. M. Mann; '65-6, J. S. Sellers; '67, to be supplied; '68-9-70, J. W. Smith; '71-2, William Comstock; '73, to be supplied; '74-5-6, C. H. Wilkinson; '77-8-9, James Greer; '80-1, J. W. Smith; '82-3-4, W. S. Stewart; '85-6-7, M. S. Marble; '88-9-90, O. S. Harrison; '91, A. S. Preston: '92, T. D. Tharp; '93-4-5, C. B. Wilcox; '96-7, T. F. Frech; '98-9-00-1, C. H. Murray; '02-3, G. H. Kemp; '08, C. J. Graves; '09-10-11-12, J. S. Newcombe; '13-14-15-16, Robert Burns.

Albion and Brimfield.—'04-5-6-7, L. E. Knox.

Alexander.—'54, A. C. Barnhart; '55, Thomas Colclazer; '56-7, William Anderson; '58-9, S. H. Rhodes; '60, M. A. Teague; '61, E. E. Pearman; '62, Eli Rammell; '63-4, M. Wayman; '65, A. J. Lewellen; '66, A. J. Lewellen, one to be supplied; '67, D. F. Stright, one to be supplied; '68, H. N. Herrick; '69-70-1, G. S. Jenkins; '72, G. B. Work; '73, T. A. C. Beall; '74-5, William Peck; '76-7-8, J. W. Smith; '79, A. J. Carey; '80-1, H. C. Smith; '82, T. C. Neal; '83, supply, H. L. Watson; '84, supply, A. E. Sarah; '85-6, W. C. McKaig; '87-8-9, S. L. Johnson; '90-1-2, P. J. Albright; '93-4, G. B. Work; '95-6-7, H. A. Davis; '98, Chauncey King; '99-00-1, C. E. Line; '02-3, J. O. Bills; '04-5-6-7-8, A. G. Neal; '09-10-11, L. M. Krider; '12, J. H. Palmer; '13-15, D. V. Williams; '16, E. C. Dunn.

Alexander Circuit (See Gilman).—'07, W. J. Stewart; '08, supply, D. E. Cruea; '09, D. E. Cruea; '10-11, H. E. Forbes; '12-13, B. E. Jons; '14-15 (7 months), A. E. Chastain; '16, William Whiteford.

Allen.—'49, T. F. Palmer; '50, Jesse Sparks, A. Greenman; '51, J. J. Cooper; '52, J. H. Payton; '53, J. W. Welch; '54, D. B. Clary; '55, M. M. Haun; '56-7, James Johnston; '58-9, R. A. Newton: '60-1, C. W. Lynch; '62, J. M. Mann; '63-4, J. H. Slade; '65, E. E. Pearman; '66-7, James Greer; '68-9, N. T. Peddycord; '70, Isaac Cooper; '71-2, W. H. Edwards; '73, William Lash; '74, J. P. Nash.

Allen Mission.—'59-60, to be supplied.

Allisonville.—'50, F. A. Hardin; '51, John O'Neal; '52, A. Greenman; '53; A. C. Barnhart; '54, Thomas Stabler; '55, A. C. Manville; '56, H. A. Cottingham; '57, J. B. Birt.

Alto.—'59-60, M. Wayman; '61, George Havens, C. E. Disbro; '62, James Black, George Havens; '63, James Black; '64, George Havens, C. E. Hendry; '65, A. M. Kerwood; '66, to be supplied; '67, William Peck, one to be supplied; '68, R. A. Newton; '69, J. L. Miller; '70-1-2, C. E. Disbro; '73, R. J. Parrett; '74-5, A. H. Currie; '76-7, John Harrison; '78, Lewis Roberts; '79, V. M. Beamer; '80-1, J. J. Cooper; '82, R. B. Powell; '83-4, Milton

Wayman; '85-6-7, supply, J. L. Foster; '88, G. M. Carpenter; '89-90, A. G. Neal; '91, R. S. Reed; '92, R. S. Reed, F. L. Erlougher; '93-4-5-6, W. W. Martin; '97-8-9, David Wells; 1900, H. D. Wright; '01-2 (6 months), W. W. Brown; '02 (6 months)-3-4, A. D. Alexander; '05-6-7, F. A. Hall; '08-9, G. F. Osbun; '10-11-12, E. C. Fisher; '13 (See West Middleton); '14-15, supply, H. B. Fisher; '16, George L. Hixon.

Alvarado.—'14, to be supplied.

Amboy.—'03-4, supply, M. B. Graham; '05-6-7, Robert Burns; '08, W. C. Asay; '09, C. A. Luse; '10, supply, C. A. Cloud; '11, C. A. Cloud; '12-13, LeRoy Myers; '14, G. H. Black; '15-16, C. A. Byrt.

Andersontown.—'39, Hezekiah Smith; '40, D. F. Stright; '41, J. W. Bradshaw; '42, Brinton Webster; '43, B. H. Bradbury; '44, John Leach, L. M. Hancock; '45, J. R. Tansey, Isaac King; '46, F. M. Richmond; '47, R. H. Calvert, N. E. Manville; '48, W. J. Forbes.

Anderson.—'49, O. P. Boyden; '50-1, S. N. Campbell; '52, Eli Rammell; '53, A. Greenman; '54-5, F. A. Hardin; '56, to be supplied; '57, Lewis Dale; '58, J. W. T. McMullen; '59, A. S. Kinnan; '60, John Hill; '61, R. D. Spellman; '62, William Blake; '63-4-5, A. Marine; '66-7, John Hill; '68, Nelson Gillam; '69-70-1, R. H. Sparks; '72-3-4, J. C. Mahin; '75-6-7, A. A. Brown; '78-9-80, A. W. Lamport; '81, W. J. Vigus; '82, J. W. Welch; '83-4, F. T. Simpson; '85, B. A. Kemp; '86-7-8-9, C. G. Hudson; '90-1, H. N. Herrick; '92, J. H. Bickford; '93, J. H. Bickford, J. W. Oborn. (See Meridian Street.)

Anderson, Meridian Street.—'94, J. H. Bickford; '95-6-7, G. N. Eldridge; '98-9, H. W. Bennett. (See First Church.)

Anderson, First Church.—1900-1-2, H. W. Bennett; '03-4-5-6-7, C. C. Cissell; '08-9-10-11-12 (4 months), C. W. Smith; '12 (6 months)-13-14 (2 months), G. D. Cleworth; '14 (10 months), May 1, '14-15, Eugene Allen; '16, J. W. Potter.

Anderson, North Anderson.—'93, J. F. Bailey.

Anderson, Indiana Avenue and Shadeland.—'94, J. C. Dorwin.

Anderson, Indiana Avenue.—'95-6, J. C. Dorwin; '97, H. M. Johnson; '98-9-00-1-2, I. W. Singer; '03-4-5-6, W. A. Griest; '07, O. V. L. Harbour; '08-9-10, F. L. Erlougher; '13, C. B. Brooks; '14-15, H. T. Prell; '16, J. L. Murr.

Anderson, Indiana Avenue and Daleville.—'11, F. S. Shipley.

Anderson, Noble Street.—'94, J. W. Oborn; '95, W. S. Stewart (5 months), Earle Naftzger, supply, 7 months; '96-7-8-9 (5 months), P. E. Powell; '99 7 months)-00-1 (5 months), J. E. Ferris; '01 (6 months)-2 (5 months), L. M. Edwards; '02 (7

months)-3-4-5, W. W. Kent; '06-7, J. E. Coffin; '08-9-10, T. F. Frech; '11-12-13-14, D. S. Jones; '15-16, W. M. Hollopeter.

Anderson, Madison Avenue.—'98, J. W. Oborn; '99, C. B. Wilcox; 1900-1, supply, G. W. Martin; '02-3, J. O. Campbell; '04-5, D. I. Hower; '06, I. W. Singer; '07, J. W. Walters. (See Grace.)

Anderson, Grace.—'07-8, J. W. Walters; '09, C. J. Everson; '10-11, Hubert Webster; '13-14-15, supply, B. W. Lewis; '16, Arthur Caroll.

Anderson, Grace and Indiana Avenue.—'12, C. B. Brooks.

Anderson, Park Place.—'04-5, J. C. Graham; '06-7-8, C. G. Hudson.

Anderson, Park Place and Epworth.—'09-10, W. E. Pittinger; '11, Fremont Fribley.

Anderson, Park Place and Daleville.—'12-13, Arthur Howell; '14-15, J. A. Ruley; '16, J. F. Bailey.

Anderson Circuit.—'57, J. W. Miller; '53, J. M. Mann; '59, J. N. Parr; '60, M. E. Hansley; '61, M. S. Metts; '62-3, M. A. Teague; '64, to be supplied; '65, Uriah Renner; '68, to be supplied; '69, W. R. Jordan; '70, R. N. McKaig; '71, William Smith; '72, H. C. Jordan; '73, M. M. Bovard; '74, R. H. Smith; '75, L A. Retts; '76, A. S. Wooten; '77, W. S. Boston; '78-9, J. H. Jackson; '80-1, to be supplied; '82, supply, M. C. Cooper; '83-4, J. A. Ruley; '85-6-7, supply, M. G. Phillips; '88-9, F. M. Lacy; '90-1, A. E. Sarah; '92, J. W. Oborn; '93, supply, R. C. Jones; '94, R. C. Jones; '95, F. A. Fish; '96, G. H. Myers; '97-8, H. M. Strong (See Gilman.)

Andrews (See Antioch).—'83, M. Swadner; '84, F. A. Robinson; '85-6, Enoch Holdstock; '87-8, J. I. McCoy; '89-90, W. M. Nelson; '91-2, S. C. Norris; '93-4-5-6, Charles Harvey; '97-8, J. S. Cain; '99, J. M. Rush; 1900, supply, W. H. Brightmire; '01, W. H. Brightmire; '02-3, W. L. Singer; '04-5-6-7, J. T. Fettro; '08-9-10-11, E. E. Lutes; '12-13-14, G. E. Hughes; '15-16, W. F. Buckner.

Angola.—'49, N. E. Manville, J. W. Miller; '52-3, John Foster; '54-5, J. H. Hutchinson; '56, to be supplied; '57, J. W. Clock; '58 Jabez Shaffer; '65, O. P. Boyden; '66, J. W. Miller; '67, J. W. Miller, A. C. Gérard; '68, A. V. Gorrell; '69-70-1, Albert Cone; '72, A. W. Lamport; '73-4, W. E. McCarty; '75-6, W. R. Kistler; '77, G. B. Work; '78-9, C. G. Hudson; '80, Enoch Holdstcok; '81, P. Carland; '82-3-4, I. M. Wolverton; '85-6, M. S. Metts; '87-8, S. J. McElwee; '89-90-1, J. A. Beatty; '92-3, L. M. Krider; '94-5, J. E. Ervin; '96-7-8-9, F. M. Kemper; '00-1-2-3, A. G. Neal; '04, A. S. Wooton; '05-6, J. K. Walts; '07, Sherman Powell; '08-9-10-11, M. S. Marble; '12-13-14-15, H. S. Nickerson; '16, M. Pell.

Angola Mission.—'50, J. G. Osborn; '51, A. C. Barnhart.

Angola and Orland.—'59, Isaac Myers, one to be supplied; '60, Isaac Myers, F. T. Simpson; '61, E. Hall, S. Hoever; '62, E. Hall, Thomas Sells; '63, J. W. Smith, Thomas Sells; '64, J. J. Cooper, J. R. Oden.

Antioch.—'66, Samuel Lamb; '67, to be supplied; '68, Samuel Lamb; '69, William Lash; '70-1-2, E. P. Church; '73-4-5, F. A. Robinson; '76-7, J. M. Brown; '78, A. H. Kistler; '79-80, E. P. Church; '81, A. C. Gerard, supply, David Kivet; '82, M. Swadner, one to be supplied. (See Andrews.)

Arcadia.—'95, A. J. Carey; '96-7, J. W. Welch; '98-9, R. J. Wade; 1900, F. P. Morris; '01-2, F. L. Erlougher; '03, F. P. Morris; '04, J. E. Ferris, 6 months, G. W. Snyder, supply, 6 months; '05, G. W. Synder, 6 months, P. J. Albright, supply, 6 months; '06, supply, P. J. Albright (6 months); '13-15, M. L. Hardingham (see Cicero and Arcadia); '16, A. F. White.

Arcola.—'68-9, to be supplied; '70-1-2, supply, J. C. Maclin; '73, A. C. Pattee; '74, Samuel Bacon; '75, J. S. McElwee; '76-7, N. Baker; '78, J. W. Paschall; '79, A. G. McCarter; '80, supply, H. Bridge; '81, B. Sawyer; '83, I. W. Singer; '84, supply, R. W. Whitford.

Ashley.—'93, to be supplied; '01, supply, E. B. Parker; '02, E. B. Parker; '03, G. M. McBride; '04, supply, Herbert Boase; '05-6, Herbert Boase.

Atlanta.—'94-5, S. H. Stokes; '96-7, J. E. Earp; '98, supply, W. O. Pierce; '99-00, L. C. Poor; '01, P. J. Albright; '02, C. H. Smith; '03-4, A. H. Backus; '05-6, S. J. Mellinger; '13-14, J. F. Bailey (see Kokomo, North Street, and Atlanta); '15-16, W. M. Amos.

Atlanta and Aroma.—'08-9, supply, J. W. Kerr; '10-11-12, G. W. Bailor.

Attica.—'45, H. N. Barnes; '46, J. B. Mershon; '47, Enoch Holdstock; '48, T. S. Webb, D. B. Clary; '49, H. B. Beers, F. A. Hardin; '50, J. S. Donaldson, A. A. Gee; '51, Benjamin Winans. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Atwood.—'67, A. Davis; '68, C. L. Shackelford; '69, J. B. Birt, L. A. Retts; '81, M. Swadner; '86, L. A. Sevits; '87-8, J. M. Haines; '89, W. W. Brown; '90, supply, J. M. Stewart; '91, J. M. Stewart; '92, supply, J. R. Conner; '93-4, P. S. Cook; '95, S. F. Spitz.

Auburn.—'40, Samuel Smith; '41, S. K. Young; '42, Allen Skillman; '43, Jesse Sparks; '44, Enoch Holdstock; '45, James Sparr; '46, Elijah Lilliston; '47, W. J. Forbes, E. Hall; '48, S. Lamb, E. Maynard; '49, S. Lamb, James Sewell; '50, J. J. Cooper;

'51, J. H. Payton; '52, M. M. Haun; '53, James Sewell; '54-5, J. W. Welch; '56, Isaac Ayers; '57 (see Kendallville and Auburn); '58, Isaac Dean; '59, to be supplied; '60 (see Cedar Creek and Auburn); '65-70 (see Waterloo and Auburn); '71, A. W. Lamport; '72-3, Albert Cone; '74-5-6, J. W. Welch; '77-8, J. E. Ervin; '79-80-1, H. J. Norris; '82, W. H. Daniel; '83-4-5, C. W. Church; '86-7-8-9-90, H. M. Lamport; '91-2-3-4, A. S. Wooton; '95-6, J. K. Walts; '97-8-9-00, T. M. Guild; '01-2-3-4, L. M. Krider; '05-6, M. A. Harlan; '07-8-9, W. B. Freeland; '10-11-12-13-14-15, F. F. Thornburg; '16, F. A. Hall.

Auburn Circuit.—'89, supply, G. W. Weeks.

Auburn Junction.—'93, supply, N. P. Barton.

Augusta.—'40, Miles Huffaker; '41, J. L. Belotte; '42, D. F. Stright; '43, Jacob Myers; '44-5, R. H. Calvert; '46, T. J. Brown; '47, H. H. Badley; '48-9, Thomas Bartlett; '50, Michael Johnson; '51, M. Johnson, F. A. Hardin. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Avilla.—'90, J. H. Walters; '91, supply, E. B. Westhafer; '92-3-4-5, E. B. Westhafer; '96-7-8, C. E. Davis; '99, J. S. Cain; 1900-1, E. J. Magor; '02, C. H. Wilkinson; '03-4-5-6-7, W. M. Hollopeter; '08-9, M. F. Stright; '10-11 (5 months), L. C. Baker, A. L. Lamport (7 months); '12-13-14, A. L. Lamport; '15, H. W. Park; '16, C. A. Cloud.

Bainbridge.—'48, Nelson Green; '49, Enoch Wood; '50, I. M. Stagg; '51, J. L. Thompson. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Bashor.—'08, A. A. Turner.

Bashor and Jamestown.—'09, A. A. Turner.

Baubaugo Mission.—'51, Isaac Dean.

Baubaugo.—'52, E. Maynard; '53, S. H. Clark; '54, John Foster.

Baugo.—'55, E. P. Church; '56, E. Snyder; '57, R. Toby; '58, J. R. Davis; '59, J. W. Bradshaw.

Benton.—'52, F. A. Sale; '53, J. S. Hetfield; '54, John Maffit; '55, J. J. Elrod; '56-7, J. W. Welch; '58-9, E. P. Church.

Benton-Richville.—'13-14-15, A. A. Turner; '16, supplied by H. A. Kirk.

Berlin.—'75, supply, D. M. Amos.

Big Springs.—'80, J. M. Howard; '81, A. G. Mendenhall.

Bippus (see West Point).—'95-6, S. C. Heton; '97-8-9, J. H. Walters; '14-15-16, supply, C. C. Farmer.

Blaine.—'94, Grant Teeters; '95-6, supply, E. H. Bryant; '97, C. J. Graves; '98, A. A. Pittenger; '02, to be supplied; '03, M. M. Reynolds; '04, J. C. Woodruff.

Bloomingsburg.—'62, I. D. Webb.

Bloomingsburg Mission.—'63, C. Hoever.

Blountsville.—'66, D. F. Stright; '67-8, James Johnston; '69-70, J. Harrison; '71-2, R. A. Newton.

Bluffton Mission.—'39, Seth Smith; '49, J. H. Payton.

Bluffton.—'40, Joseph Ockerman; '41-2, H. H. Badley; '43, George Guild; '44, James Sparr; '45-6, J. C. Medsker; '47, Ancil Beach; '48, William Anderson; '50, William Blake; '51, W. S. Birch; '52, W. D. Hines; '53, M. Black, J. C. R. Layton; '54, O. P. Boyden; '55-6, F. A. Sale; '57, R. A. Newton; '58, R. A. Newton, one to be supplied; '59-60, E. S. Preston; '61-2, J. H. Hutchison; '63, C. P. Wright; '64, E. E. Pearman; '65-6, J. P. Nash; '67, C. E. Disbro; '68, C. P. Wright; '69, James Greer; '70, R. Tobey; '71-2, P. Carland; '73, William Wilson; '74-5, C. Martindale; '76-7-8, N. Gillam; '79-80, J. E. Ervin; '81-2-3, H. J. Meck; '84-5, H. J. Lacey; '86-7-8, M. Mahin; '89-90-1, J. H. Jackson; '92-3-4-5-6, C. U. Wade; '97-8-9-00, S. Light; '01-2-3, L. A. Beeks; '04, L. A. Beeks, A. J. Holderman; '05, L. A. Beeks; '06, J. K. Cecil, G. H. Hill; '07-8, J. K. Cecil; '09-10, W. W. Martin; '11-12 (4 months), Clark Crawford, J. B. Young (8 months); '13-14-15-16, W. T. Arnold.

Bluffton Circuit.—'73, J. H. McMahon; '74, supply, A. Douglass; '75, J. L. Ramsey; '76-7, J. W. Paschall; '78, T. W. Loncoln; '79-80, H. C. Myers; '05, supply, H. H. Hocker; '06-7, H. H. Hocker; '08, R. W. Stokes; '09-10, E. B. Brown; '11, J. C. Valentine; '12, supply, Charles Sherwood; '13, J. R. Elson; '14, supply, J. M. Bundy; '15-16, supply, E. A. McClintock.

Bobo.—'92-3, supply, J. L. Foster; '94, W. B. Freeland; '95-6, G. C. Cocking; '97-8-9, N. P. Barton; 1900-1, E. H. Peters; '02-3-4, A. D. Wagner; '05-6, C. B. Sweeney; '07, P. H. Walter; '08, supply, C. L. Marsh; '09, C. L. Marsh; '10-11 (6 months), D. A. J. Brown, J. O. Hochstedler (6 months); '12-13, J. O. Hochstedler; '14-15, H. C. Powell; '16, supply, John R. Elson.

Bourbon.—'54, A. G. McCarter; '55, D. James; '56, N. E. Manville; '57, Hosea Woolpert; '58, E. M. Baker; '59, Hosea Woolpert; '60-1, D. S. Wyant; '62-3, R. J. Smith; '64, J. W. Bradshaw; '65, supply, A. Davis; '66-7-8, C. W. Timmons; '69, Hosea Woolpert; '70, R. J. Parrett; '71-2-3, Milton Wayman; '74, A. G. McCarter; '75-6-7, S. J. McElwee; '78-9, F. A. Robinson; '80-1-2, J W. Lewellen; '83-4-5, C. U. Wade; '86, G. H. Hill; '87, A. Cone; '88, W. S. Stewart; '89-90-1, J. W. Cain; '92, J. M. DeWeese; '93, I. W. Singer; '94, I. W. Singer, J. C. Lang; '95, I. W. Singer; '96-7-8, J. A. Patterson; '99-00, C. E. Davis; '01, E. F. Albertson; '02-3, L. E. Knox; '04-5-6, W. R. Wones; '07-8, D. S. Jones; '09-10,

J. F. Bailey; '11, W. M. Hollopeter; '12-13-14-15-16, R. W. Stokes.

Boxley.—'63-4, A. M. Kerwood; '65, J. T. Shackelford; '66-7, R. A. Newton; '68-9, William Peck; '70, T. H. C. Beall; '71-2, A. J. Lewellen; '73-4-5, Eli Rammell; '76, T. J. Elkin; '77-8, A. M. Kerwood; '79, supply, A. G. Mendenhall; '80-1-2, A. M. Patterson; '02, supply, Z. L. Petty; '03, supply, J. E. Groff; '04, supply, W. J. Stewart; '05, W. J. Stewart; '06-7, G. F. Osbun; '08, supply, C. A. Dunkle; '09, J. F. Cottingham; '10-11, H. L. Liddle; '12-13-14-15-16, C. W. Montgomery.

Bremen.—'77, J. P. Nash; '78, P. S. Cook.

Bremen Mission.—'74, to be supplied; '75, N. Baker.

Bristol.—'50, David Reeder; '51, Enoch Holdstock; '58, Isaac Ayers; '59-60, E. Hall; '61, F. Howenstine; '62-3, J. Maffit; '64-5, D. P. Hartman; '66-7, E. S. Preston; '68, to be supplied; '69, W. H. Edwards; '70-1, G. H. Hill; '72, J. M. Mann; '73, J. W. Miller; '74-5, F. A. Sale; '77, C. G. Hudson; '78-9, C. H. Wilkinson; '81-2, H. M. Lamport; '83-4, H. B. Hunt; '85, F. M. Stone; '86-7, J. W. Paschall; '88, S. Light; '89-90, A. L. Lamport; '91-2, J. S. Cain; '93, H. C. Smith; '94-5, T. F. Frech; '96-7, L. E. Knox; '98, U. A. Foster; '99-00-1, J. W. Bowen; '02-3-4-5, A. A. Turner; '06-7, C. J. Graves; '08-9-10, M. R. Peirce; '11-12-13-14, C. B. Croxall; '15-16, Dale C. Beatty.

Bristol and East Elkhart.—'76, C. G. Hudson.

Bristol and Van Buren.—'80, H. M. Lamport.

Brunerstown.—'44, J. C. Farris.

Bunker Hill.—'81-2-3, L. J. Naftzger; '84-5, J. H. Jackson; '87-8-9, E. F. Albertson; '90-1, Eli Davis; '92, J. S. McElwee; '93-4 (7 months), E. W. Osburn, C. E. Davis, supply (7 months); '95, C. E. Davis; '96-7, F. A. Fish; '98, J. W. Paschall; '99-00-1, J. M. Canse; '02-3-4, Charles Tinkham; '05-6-7, F. L. Erlougher; '08-9, A. E. Sarah; '10, A. E. Sarah (6 months), C. H. Brown, supply (6 months); '11-12, W. E. Shaffer; '13-14, F. O. Scurrah, (6 months); '15-16, C. W. Chadwick.

Bunker Hill and Galveston.—'86, J. H. Jackson.

Burket.—'98, supply, J. R. Conner; '99, J. I. McCoy; 1900, supply, J. O. Carder; '01-2, G. F. Osbun; '03-4, T. M. Hill; '05, M. M. Reynolds; '06-7, J. E. Young; '08, supply, C. F. Brindley; '09, C. A. Hile, J. M. Haines; '10, C. A. Hile; '11, supply, A. T. White; '12, A. T. White; '13, C. E. Lindsey; '14-15, C. A. Modlin; '16, J. H. McNary.

Burlington.—'51, Jesse Hill. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Butler.—'69, O. D. Watkins, one to be supplied; '70, O. D. Watkins; '71, Isaac Cooper, R. B. Powell; '72, Isaac Cooper;

'73-4-5, N. T. Peddycord; '76, Samuel Bacon; '77-8-9, H. M. Lamport; '80-1-2, C. H. Wilkinson; '83-4, D. C. Woolpert; '85-6-7, W. S. Stewart; '88-9, Albert Cone; '90-1-2, F. M. Stone; '93-4, J. S. Cain; '95-6-7, C. E. Disbro; '98-9-00-1-2-3, T. F. Frech; '04, H. C. Smith; '05-6-7, G. H. Myers; '08-9-10-11, E. F. Albertson; '12-13, W. H. Brightmire; '14-15-16, A. H. Backus.

Butler Circuit.—'91, T. A. Graham; '92, Claude C. Cissell; '93, supply, W. P. Herron; '94, N. P. Barton; '95, C. E. Hollopeter; '96, G. H. Kemp; '97, J. T. Hammond; '98, to be supplied; '99, supply, G. C. Ulmer; 1900, supply, Alvin Coover; '01, to be supplied; '02, supply, Henry Bridge; '03-4, supply, A. L. Brandenburg; '05, supply, W. H. Edyvean; '06, to be supplied; '07, supply, C. L. Marsh; '08-9, to be supplied; '10, W. B. Burk; '11, J. R. Stansforth; '12, supply, E. E. Parkinson; '13, to be supplied.

Byron.—'49, A. Salisbury; '50, N. E. Manville; '51, C. S. Burghner. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Cadiz.—'61, W. E. McCarty; '76, J. W. McDaniel; '77, P. Carland; '78-9-80, John Thomas; '81-2, Charles Harvey; '83-4-5, R. B. Powell; '86-7, J. W. Lowry; '88-9, C. C. Cissell; '90, A. M. Patterson; '91-2, J. L. Ramsey; '93-4, Henry Lacy; '95, M. C. Pittenger; '96, H. H. Compton; '97, supply, F. F. Thornburg; '98-9, F. F. Thornburg; 1900, J. M. B. Reeves; '01, M. R. Peirce; '02-3, T. F. Everhart; '04-5, R. H. Smith; '06-7, F. J. Speckien; '08, supply, Roscoe Shaw; '09, M. E. Thompson; '10-11, supply, A. W. Griggs; '12, Morris Outland.

Cambridge.—'46, J. R. Tansey; '47-8, Luther Taylor; '51, J. G. D. Pettijohn; '52, B. Webster; '72, R. N. McKaig.

Cambridge City.—'57-8, A. Marine; '59, E. F. Hasty; '61, T. S. Johnson; '62, R. H. Sparks; '63, F. A. Sale; '73-4, M. A. Teague; '75, George Havens; '76-7, W. K. Collins; '78-9-80, O. S. Harrison; '81, R. Tobey; '82-3-4, W. D. Parr; '85-6-7, L. A. Retts; '88-9-90, J. W. Paschall; '91, T. D. Tharp; '92-3-4, O. S. Harrison; '95-6, J. H. Harwell; '97-8, C. B. Wilcox; '99-00-1, F. M. Lacy; '02-3-4-5-6, W. D. Trout; '07-8, T. P. Walter; '09-10-11-12, J. E. Coffin; '13-14, W. M. Hollopeter; '15-16, R. C. Jones.

Cambridge City and Dublin.—'42-3, John L. Smith; '44, John H. Hull; '45, W. F. Wheeler; '49-50 James Johnson; '64-5, A. V. Gorrell.

Cambridge, First Charge, and Germantown.—'53, S. T. Stout.

Cambridge City and Germantown.—'54, to be supplied.

Camden.—'55, W. S. Bradford; '56, J. M. Mann; '57, James Redkey; '58, W. H. Metcalf; '59-60, J. F. Peirce; '61, L. J. Templin; '62-3, C. W. Timmons; '64, J. H. Payton; '65-6, J. E. Ervin;

'67-8, Thomas Sells; '69, S. C. Miller; '70-1, A. M. Kerwood; '72, supply, J. A. Pittenger; '73-4, Henry Hill; '75-6-7, James Leonard; '78, J. L. Ramsey. (See Pennville.)

Camden Mission.—'45, J. C. Farris; '46, Michael Johnson.

Carlisle and Terre Haute.—'81, Enoch G. Wood, William Taylor.

Carmel.—'52, N. Gillam; '53, J. S. Hopkins; '54, Thomas Colclazer; '55, J. S. McCarty; '56-7, A. Kitchen; '58, Eli Rammell; '59, J. M. Mann; '60, William Anderson, one to be supplied; '61, William Anderson; '62-3, J. S. McCarty; '64, G. W. Bowers; '65, M. Black; '66, to be supplied; '68, F. A. Fish; '71, J. R. Oden; '72, William Blake; '73-4, William Peck; '03, B. F. Hornaday; '04-5-6, J. W. Richey; '07-8-9, C. H. Wilkinson; '10-11, M. L. Fansher; '12-13-14, H. E. Forbes; '15-16, C. M. Hobbs.

Carroll.—'33, Enoch Wood; '34, Thomas Bartlett; '35, Eli Rogers.

Cassopolis.—'34, R. C. Meek; '35, T. P. McCool.

Castleton.—'58-9, J. S. McCarty; '60, William Blake, one to be supplied; '61, William Blake; '62, A. G. McCarter; '63-4, R. D. Spellman; '65-6. George Havens; '67, A. G. McCarter; '68, J. C. White. (Set off to Southeast Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1868.)

Cedar Creek and Auburn.—'60, to be supplied.

Center.—'92-3-4, F. L. Erlougher; '95, A. A. Turner; '96-7-8, J. L. Hutchens; '99-00, S. F. Spitz; '01-2, E. C. Dunn; '03-4-5, A. J. Duryee; '06-7, H. E. Forbes; '08, supply, LeRoy Myers; '09-10-11, LeRoy Myers; '12-13, B. M. Bechdolt; '14, F. P. Johnson; '15-16, supplied by F. V. Barnes.

Centerville.—'36, G. M. Beswick; '37, Elijah Whitten, G. C. Beeks; '38, J. Kiger, F. A. Conwell; '39, J. W. Sullivan, Joseph Carter; '40, Miltiades Miller, Landy Havens; '41, Miltiades Miller, C. B. Davidson; '42, Joseph Tarkington, Thomas A. Goodwin; '43, John H. Bruce; '44, Philip May; '45-6, W. L. Huffman; '47, C. W. Miller; '48-9, J. C. Smith; '50, William Wilson; '51, J. H. Hull; '52, Jacob Colclazer; '53. H. B. Beers; '54, S. N. Campbell; '56-7. G. C. Beeks; '58, C. Martindale; '59, M. E. Hansley; '62-3, W. J. Vigus; '64-5, W. H. Pearce; '72-3, W. R. Jordan; '74-5-6, L. R. Streeter; '77, C. W. McPherson; '78-9, P. Carland; '80-1, I. M. Wolverton; '82-3-4, W. S. Boston; '85-6. E. R. Small; '87-8, J. W. Bowen; '89, to be supplied; '90, A. B. Frye; '91-2, M. J. Magor; '93, supply. E. L. Jones; '94, J. B. Kepner; '95, C. A. Rowand; '96-7, Earle Naftzger; '98, F. L. Houghtby; '99-00, C. H. Metts; '01-2, L. A. Retts; '03, supply, W. C. Butts; '04-5, W. C. Butts; '06, E. B. Westhafer; '07. supply, W. E. Whitlock; '08,

W. E. Whitlock; '09, supply, A. H. Hirsch; '10, A. H. Hirsch; '12-13, supply, E. R. Rider; '14, supply, Charles A. Mitchell; '15-16, L. P. Pfeiffer.

Centerville and Cambridge.—'55, O. V. Lemon; '66, E. E. Pearman; '67, R. D. Spellman; '68, M. S. Metts; '69-70, James Johnston; '71, R. N. McKaig.

Centerville and Cambridge City.—'60, Safety Layton, E. F. Hasty.

Centerville and Williamsburg.—'61, N. H. Phillips.

Ceylon.—'96, W. A. Griest; '97-8, supply, C. W. Stevens; '99-00, supply, Bryant Howe; '01-2, to be supplied; '03, supply, C. O. Spencer.

Charlottesville.—'60-1, J. C. R. Layton; '62, F. A. Sale; '63, J. W. Lowry; '64-5, W. E. McCarty; '66, to be supplied; '67-8, J. S. McCarty; '69, E. E. Pearman; '70-1, E. S. Freeman; '72-3, William Anderson; '75, D. F. Stright; '76-7, W. E. Curtis; '78-9, M. Wayman; '80-1, James Leonard; '82, I. N. Rhoades; '83-4-5, Charles Harvey; '86-7, R. S. Reed; '88-9, A. M. Patterson; '90, T. D. Tharp; '91-2, J. H. Slack; '93-4, J. W. Bowen; '95, E. F. Albertson; '96-7, Albert Cone; '98-9-00-1, Earle Naftzger; '02-3-4, J. A. Ruley; '05-6, M. R. Peirce; '07-8, J. W. Richey; '09, W. E. Whitlock; '10-11, R. I. Black (5 months), W. H. Gray (7 months); '12-13, R. I. Black; '14, H. W. Miller; '15-16, E. H. Taylor.

Churubusco.—'85-6, Henry Bridge; '87-8, R. H. Smith; '89, B. Sawyer; '90, T. H. C. Beall; '91-2-3, B. S. Hollopeter; '94-5-6, J. M. Haines; '97, D. G. Murray; '98, H. A. Ewell; '99-00-1, Charles Tinkham; '02-3-4-5, W. E. Murray; '06-7, H. W. Miller; '08-9-10, F. A. Reichelderfer; '11-12-13, S. B. Stookey; '14-15-16, J. C. Lawburgh.

Churubusco and Coesse.—'80, R. Tobey.

Churubusco Circuit.—'11, E. B. Brown; '12-13-14, L. J. Sheldon; '15, J. F. Bailey; '16, F. P. Johnson.

Cicero.—'44, J. R. Tansey; '45, M. Johnson; '46, Isaac King; '52, Thomas Stabler; '53, M. P. Armstrong; '54, N. D. Shackelford; '55, W. R. Edmondson; '56, M. Black; '57-8, M. Wayman; '59-60, J. C. Medsker; '61, W. K. Hoback, J. T. Shackelford; '62, D. F. Stright, one to be supplied; '63, Asbury Andrew; '64, J. T. Shackelford; '65, J. L. Ramsey; '66, F. A. Fish; '67, to be supplied; '68, C. E. Disbro, one to be supplied; '69, C. E. Disbro, J. M. Jackson; '70-1, A. H. Currie; '72-3, E. S. Freeman; '74-5-6, T. H. C. Beall; '77-8, D. D. Powell; '79-80, W. C. McKaig; '81, J. W. Cain; '82-3-4, T. H. C. Beall; '85, E. W. Osburn; '86-7-8, W. M. Stranahan; '89-90-1, J. S. McElwee; '92-3, Eli Davis; '94, A. J. Carey; '95, T. H. C. Beall; '96, W. J. Waltz; '97-8, J. W. Bowen;

'99-00, L. E. Knox; '01-2-3-4, J. E. Ervin; '05, J. C. Murray; '06 (5 months), J. W. Tillman; '13-14, W. H. Jenkin; '15, supplied by Avery Brugh; '16, G. W. Bailor.

Cicero and Arcadia.—'06 (6 months)-7-8, A. D. Alexander; '09, I. R. Godwin; '10-11, J. J. Fischer; '12, M. L. Hardingham.

Clarksville.—'53, Thomas Stabler; '54, A. C. Manwell; '55, J. C. Medsker; '56-7, Eli Rammell.

Claypool.—'95, U. S. A. Bridge; '96, W. F. Dingel.

Clinton.—'47, J. C. Robbins; '48-9, G. W. Warner; '50, J. C. Robbins; '51, P. I. Beswick. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Clunette.—'06-7-8-9, supply, E. R. Wood.

Coesse.—'63, M. S. Metts; '64-5, James Black; '66, J. C. Medsker; '67-8, P. S. Stevens; '69-70, A. G. McCarter; '71-2, J. P. Nash; '73-4, O. D. Watkins; '75, W. H. Daniel; '76-7-8, William Lash; '79, R. Tobey; '81-2, E. P. Church; '83, P. S. Cook; '84, H. Bridge; '85, J. A. Beatty; '86-7, T. F. Frech; '88, J. F. Bailey; '89, supply, I. W. Gemerling; '90-1-2, C. M. Hollopeter; '93-4, G. C. Cocking; '95-6, N. P. Barton; '97-8, W. A. Griest; '99-00, D. I. Hower; '01-2-3, E. M. Foster; '04, E. B. Parker; '05, J. C. Woodruff; '06-7, M. C. Pittenger; '08, C. G. Nelson; '09-10, P. H. Walter; '11-12-13, F. P. Johnson; '14-15, E. E. Wright; '16, Joseph Grimes.

Cole Creek Mission.—'35-6, Daniel DeMott; '37, Thomas Poyner; '51, James Ricketts. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Columbia.—'45, Elijah Lilliston; '46, James Sparr; '47, Eventus Doud; '48, J. R. Davis; '49, to be supplied; '50, L. T. Woodard, James Sewell; '51, Jacob Pearce, E. Snyder; '52, J. J. Cooper; '53, D. F. Stright, one to be supplied; '54, J. W. Bradshaw, A. Rupley; '55, J. W. Bradshaw, A. G. McCarter; '56-7, J. H. Payton. (See Columbia City.)

Columbia City.—'58-9, W. R. Edmonson; '60-1, H. J. Lacey; '62-3, W. R. Kistler; '64-5, J. H. Hutchison; '66, James Black; '67, R. J. Smith; '68-9, A. G. McCarter; '70, J. P. Nash; '71-2-3, Y. B. Meredith; 74-5-6, E. M. Baker; '77, M. S. Metts; '78, R. Tobey; '79-80-1, W. H. Daniel; '82-3, Albert Cone; '84, Enoch Holdstock; '85-6, S. J. McElwee; '87-8, J. A. Lewellen; '89-90, W. S. Stewart; '92-3, J. M. Driver; '94-5-6-7, C. King; '98-9-00 (5 months), W. M. Nelson; '00 (7 months), W. J. Vigus; '01-2, J. B. Ford; '03-4-5-6-7, E. F. Albertson; '08-9, O. A. Trabue; '10-11, F. G. Browne; '12-13-14, C. W. Shoemaker; '15-16, J. T. Bean.

Converse (see Xenia).—'93, C. H. Wilkinson; '94-5-6-7-8, J. O. Bills; '99-00, W. W. Martin; '01-2-3, O. V. L. Harbour; '04-5, R.

L. Semans; '06-7, J. J. Fred; '08, J. E. Coffin; '09, T. P. Walters; '10-11 (6 months), C. J. Graves; '11 (6 months), J. T. Hammond; '12-13-14, J. J. Fischer; '15, M. B. Graham; '16, H. A. P. Houser.

Corunna.—'65-6, J. R. Oden; '67-8, J. S. Sellers; '69, G. W. Howe; '70, A. V. Gorrell; '71, W. E. Curtis; '72-3-4, M. H. Mott; '75, Samuel Bacon; '76-7-8, N. T. Peddycord; '79-80, James Johnston; '81-2, J. W. Paschall; '83-4, J. L. Ramsey; '85-6, A. C. Gerard; '87, A. S. Preston; '88-9-90-1, M. R. Peirce; '92, T. A. Graham; '93, William Feistkorn; '94, J. A. Sumwalt; '95-6, F. J. Speckien; '97-8, G. H. Kemp; '99-00, S. J. Mellinger; '01-2, W. E. Ingalls; '03-4, R. S. Reed; '05, B. Kendall; '06-7, C. L. DeBow; '08, supply, LeRoy Bahr; '09, supply, J. R. Stansforth; '10, J. R. Stansforth; '11, supply, N. B. Robbins; '12, C. B. Thomas; '13, to be supplied; '14, E. A. Hartman; '15-16, R. R. Detweiler.

Covington.—'35, John Richey; '36, C. Swank, E. Sewell; '37, C. Swank, C. Hall; '38, J. L. Thompson, H. B. Beers; '39, J. L. Thompson, W. L. Huffman; '40, Enoch Wood, J. B. Mershon; '41, J. B. Mershon, R. C. Rowley; '42, J. J. Cooper, Daniel DeMott; '43, Amasa Johnson, Wade Posey; '44, H. N. Barnes; '45-6. Samuel Reed; '47, Jeremiah Early; '48. Jacob Colclazer; '49, Ezra Maynard; '50, E. A. Hazen; '51, J. S. Donaldson. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Crawfordsville.—'25, H. Vredenburg; '26, Henry Buell; '27, Eli P. Farmer; '28, Stephen R. Beggs; '29, James Armstrong; '30, S. C. Cooper, Samuel Brenton; '31, Richard Hargrave; '32, L. D. Smith; '33, John A. Brouse, Daniel Watkins; '34, Amasa Johnson; '37, H. N. Barnes; '38-9, R. S. Robinson; '41-2, Samuel Brenton; '43, Richard Hargrave; '44, W. L. Huffman; '45, T. H. Sinex; '46, to be supplied; '47, H. B. Beers; '48-9, Milton Mahin; '50, G. M. Beswick; '51, W. F. Wheeler. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Crawfordsville Station.—'35, John Miller; '36, Amasa Johnson; '40, Ebenezer Patrick.

Crawfordsville Circuit.—'35, Cornelius Swank; '36, T. J. Brown; '37, Joseph White; '38, J. L. BeLotte; '39, Daniel DeMott; '40, Daniel DeMott, Wesley Dorsey; '44, Wade Posey; '45-6, Daniel DeMott; '47, J. W. Bradshaw; '48, Ancil Beach; '49, J. H. Aldrich.

Crown Point.—'43, to be supplied; '44, Jeremiah Early; '45-6, Samuel Lamb; '47, A. Salisbury; '48, H. B. Ball; '49, D. F. Stright; '50, A. Carey; '51, Levi Moore. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Daleville.—'83, to be supplied; '84, supply, A. E. Sarah; '85, to be supplied; '86, to be supplied.

Danville.—'33, Joseph White; '34, Asa Beck; '35, I. G. Lewis; '36, Isaac Welsh; '37, Asa Beck, John Newell; '38, Eli P. Farmer; '39, Enoch Wood, Wesley Dorsey; '40, Thomas Bartlett; '41, Joseph Marsee; '42, Joseph White, E. W. Caldwell; '43, D. F. Stright, R. H. Calvert; '44, D. F. Stright; '45-6, Hezekiah Smith; '47, Wade Posey; '48-9, F. M. Richmond; '50, J. B. DeMott; '51, John Edwards. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Davidsonville.—'51, David R. Reeder. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Dayton.—'36, Joseph White; '37, H. Vredenburg; '38, Elza Van Schoick; '39-40, William Wilson; '41, Jacob Colclazer; '42, A. D. Beasley, J. H. Newland; '43, H. N. Barnes; '44, Thomas Bartlett; '45, J. B. Mershon; '46, G. W. Stafford; '47, G. W. Stafford, J. W. Ricketts; '48, Enoch Holdstock; '49, Michael Johnson; '50, Jacob Cozad; '51, Eventus Doud. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Decatur.—'41-2, Jesse Sparks; '43, Nathan S. Worden; '44, Elijah Lilliston; '45, Benjamin Winans; '46, W. J. Forbes; '47, Ezra Maynard; '48, Arthur Badley; '49, S. T. Stout, J. D. Curl; '50, D. B. Clary; '51, M. M. Haun; '52, A. Douglass; '53, S. C. Swayzee; '54, S. W. Camp; '55, William Blake; '56, J. J. Elrod; '57, to be supplied; '58, J. S. Sellers; '59, W. T. Smith; '60, Thomas Comstock; '61, E. S. Preston; '62, E. W. Erick, W. H. Pearce; '63, L. J. Templin; '64-5-6, C. E. Disbro; '67-8, N. D. Shackelford; '69, C. H. Wilkinson; '70-1-2, F. A. Robinson; '73-4, R. D. Spellman; '75-6-7, W. E. McCarty; '78-9-80, J. B. Carnes; '81, M. S. Metts; '82-3-4, M. A. Teague; '85, James Greer; '86-7, Thomas Stabler; '88, M. H. Mendenhall; '89-90-1-2, G. B. Work; '93-4-5-6-7, E. T. Gregg; '98-9, W. H. Daniel; 1900-1-2, C. G. Hudson; '03-4-5-6, John C. White; '07-8, C. B. Wilcox; '09-10, Sherman Powell; '11-12, R. L. Semans; '13-14-15, D. T. Stephenson; '16, F. F. Thornburg.

Decatur Circuit.—'60, to be supplied; '61, Hosea Woolpert; '77, Samuel Bacon; '78, R. H. Smith; '79, to be supplied; '09, supply, J. C. Valentine; '10, J. C. Valentine; '11, supply, C. M. Lantis; '12-13, K. R. Thompson; '14, Joseph Grimes.

Deep River Mission.—'35, S. Jones; '36, Jacob Colclazer; '37, H. B. Beers; '38, S. K. Young.

Deerfield—'51, Thomas Colclazer; '52-3, R. A. Newton; '54, R. D. Spellman; '55, S. H. Rhodes; '56, J. H. McMahon; '59, E. E. Pearman; '60, J. C. White; '61, J. F. Peirce; '63, H. Ed-

mondson; '64, Thomas Sells; '65-6, T. S. Douglass; '67, B. P. Baker; '68, William Lash; '69, P. S. Stevens; '70, J. L. Ramsey; '13, supply, G. W. Holmes; '14, supply, Clyde Miller; '15, C. E. Bash (5 months), B. H. Franklin (7 months); '15-16, attached to Winchester Circuit; '16, B. H. Franklin.

Deerfield and New Dayton.—'09-10, supply, Oliver Van Wye; '11-12, A. H. Kenna.

Deerfield and Union City.—'57, William Blake.

Delphi.—'36, J. B. Mershon; '37, Burroughs Westlake; '38, J. J. Cooper; '39, Ancil Beach; '40, Joseph White, P. I. Beswick; '41, W. M. Fraley, J. H. Newland; '42, Draper Chipman, Jacob Cozad; '43, Cornelius Swank; '44, Allen Skillman; '45, R. L. Blowers; '46, Jacob Cozad; '47, Jacob Colclazer; '48, J. W. Parrett.

Delphi and Pittsburg.—'49, Benjamin Winans; '50, H. B. Beers; '51, Thomas Bartlett. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Denver.—'93-4-5, J. A. Patterson; '96-7-8-9-00, J. M. Baker; '01, A. D. Alexander; '02, W. H. Brightmire; '03-4, F. L. Erlougher; '05-6, Henry Lacey; '07-8-9, J. F. Lutey; '10, W. E. Shaffer; '11-12-13, J. B. Cook; '14-15-16, L. G. Jacobs.

Desoto (see Muncie Circuit).—'01, C. J. Graves; '02, supply, J. H. Lewis; '03, J. H. Lewis; '04-5-6-7-8-9, E. M. Foster; '10, supply, W. H. Peirce; '11-12, J. L. Murr; '13-14-15, E. E. DeWitt; '16, P. H. Walter.

Dublin.—'57-8, R. D. Spellman; '59-60, M. P. Armstrong; '61, F. A. Sale; '62, J. C. R. Layton; '80-1, E. S. Freeman; '82, James Leonard; '83, Thomas Sells; '84, E. R. Small; '85, supply, G. W. Wesselius; '86, John Thomas; '87, supply, J. K. Walts; '94-5-6-7, C. W. Smith; '98, C. H. Metts; '99, A. S. Luring; '01, W. H. Peirce.

Dublin and Cambridge.—'56, W. H. Metts.

Dublin and Cambridge, Second Charge.—'53, Samuel Lamb.

Dublin and Lewisville.—'54, J. C. Robbins; '55, A. Greenman; '66, R. D. Spellman; '67-8, E. E. Pearman; '69-70, J. S. McCarty; '71-2, John Harrison; '73, W. E. Curtis; '74-5, H. J. Ramey; '76, J. K. Walts; '77-8, L. A. Retts; '79, E. S. Freeman; '88-9-90, R. S. Reed; '91-2, A. B. Fry; '93, C. W. Smith; 1900, W. H. Peirce; '02, W. H. Peirce; '03-4, J. W. Walters; '05-6-7-8, I. R. Goodwin; '09, M. E. Barrett; '10-11, C. M. Hobbs; '12, E. C. Hallman.

Duck Creek (see Quincy).—'67, J. L. Ramsey; '68, Henry Hill.

Duck Creek and Windfall Mission.—'69, A. Davis, J. M. Calvert.

Dunkirk.—'70-1-2, W. H. Peirce; '73, W. O. Pierce; '74-5, J. W. Smith; '76-7, A. G. McCarter; '78-9, J. F. Peirce; '80-1-2, P. J.

Albright; '83-4-5, B. Sawyer; '86-7, A. J. Lewellen; '88-9-90, G. S. V. Howard; '91-2, J. M. Lewis; '93-4-5, C. E. White; '96-7-8-9-00, G. B. Work; '01-2, J. W. Oborn; '03-4, F. M. Stone; '05-6, C. King; '07-8-9, F. P. Morris; '10, J. C. Murray; '11-12-13, F. M. Lacy; '14-15-16, B. Kendall.

Eaton.—'73-4-5, W. H. Peirce; '76, S. C. Miller, '77-8, A. J. Lewellen; '79-80, J. L. Ramsey; '81, John Thomas; '82, Thomas Sells; '87, A. A. Pittenger; '88-9, J. V. Terflinger; '90-1, J. E. Keelor; '92, supply, Henry Lacy; '93-4, J. A. Ruley; '95-6, G. W. Green; '97-8-9, Charles Harvey; 1900-1-2-3, J. B. McNary; '04-5-6-7, D. V. Williams; '08-9-10, F. M. Lacy; '11, T. F. Frech; '12, J. C. Woodruff; '13-14-15-16, J. A. Patterson.

Eaton Circuit.—'02, supply, W. C. Asay.

Eaton and New Corner.—'83, L. C. Harrison, A. G. Mendenhall; '84-5, S. L. Johnson, G. W. Green, supply; '86, S. L. Johnson, A. L. Forkner.

Economy.—'03-4, E. E. Trippeer; '05-6, J. W. Walters; '07-8, I. W. Singer; '09-10, N. P. Barton; '11-12-13, G. W. Martin; '14-15, Preston Polhemus; '16, R. C. Ballard.

Eden.—'66-7, M. Black; '68-9, J. L. Ramsey; '70, J. M. Calvert; '71-2, D. D. Powell; '73, S. Lamb; '74, A. M. Kerwood; '75, W. Blake; '76, H. J. Ramey; '77, J. W. McDaniel.

Eel River (I).—'23, John Cord; '24, John Fish; '25, Daniel Anderson; '26, Daniel Anderson, Stith M. Otwell; '27, W. H. Smith, Benjamin Stephenson; '28, W. H. Smith, G. Tease.

Eel River (II).—'42, C. W. Miller. (See Logansport).

Eel River Mission.—'41, Samuel Smith.

Elkhart.—'35, Stephen R. Ball; '36, J. S. Harrison; '37, T. P. McCool; '38, G. M. Boyd, Franklin Gage; '58, J. H. Hutchison; '65, V. M. Beamer; '66-7, H. J. Lacey; '68-9, Emanuel Hall; '70, C. P. Wright; '71-2-3, S. H. Rhodes; '74-5-6, A. E. Mahin; '77-8-9, F. T. Simpson; '80, M. H. Mendenhall; '81, R. D. Robinson; '82-3-4, E. F. Hasty; '85-6-7, C. E. Disbro; '88-9-90-1-2, W. D. Parr; '93-4-5-6, J. H. Jackson; '97, J. H. Jackson, L. C. Poor; '98-9-00, C. H. Brown; '01-2-3-4-5, Somerville Light. (See Elkhart, Trinity.)

Elkhart, Trinity.—'06-7-8, L. A. Beeks; '09, J. A. Beatty; '10-11-12-13-14, R. J. Wade; '15-16, J. C. White.

Elkhart and Bristol.—'52, Enoch Holdstock; '53, Isaac Ayers; '54, E. S. Preston; '55, E. S. Preston, J. Hill; '56, W. S. Birch, A. Marine; '57, W. S. Birch.

Elkhart and Saint Joseph.—'61, James Johnston, F. T. Simpson; '62, Thomas Comstock, C. Hover; '63, Thomas Comstock, J. R. Oden; '64, V. M. Beamer, F. T. Simpson.

Elkhart Mission.—'59, J. H. Hutchinson; '60, James Johnston.

Elkhart, Saint Paul.—'06-7-8, W. H. Brightmire; '09-10-11, J. W. Walters; '12-13, J. L. Gillard; '14-15-16, R. A. Morrison.

Elkhart, Simpson Memorial.—'13-14, W. A. Huffman; '15-16, Karl H. Carlton.

Elkhart Circuit.—'72, A. C. Gerard; '73-4, A. H. Naftzger; '75-6, T. C. Neal; '77, C. H. Wilkinson; '78, E. S. Preston; '79-80-1, W. S. Stewart; '82-3, J. Thomas; '84, Wm. Lash; '85, J. N. McCurdy; '86, C. H. Murray; '87-8, Sherman Powell; '89-90, W. M. Stranahan; '91, Indus Farley; '92, F. M. Beard; '93-4, W. D. Smith; '95, A. J. Duryee, supply; '96-7, A. J. Duryee; '98, J. T. Hammond; '99-00, supply, W. E. Ingalls; '01, supply, Orin Wilcox; '02, J. H. Massey; '03, supply, I. J. Bicknell; '04-5, supply, P. E. Greenwalt; '07, supply, M. L. Fausher; '08, supply, B. H. Beal; '09, supply, R. L. Turner; '10-11-12, A. A. Turner; '13, supply, V. L. Clear; '14-15, with Simpson Memorial these two years; '16, S. Simons.

Elwood (See Duck Creek and Windfall Mission.)—'70, A. Davis, W. K. Collins; '71, S. T. Stout, J. W. Lewellen; '72, G. S. Jenkins; '73-4, W. M. VanSlyke; '75, H. C. Klingle; '76, A. J. Kerwood; '79, P. J. Albright; '80, C. E. White; '81, T. J. Elkin; '89, M. S. Metts; '90-1, M. F. Stright; '92-3-4-5-6, T. M. Guild; '97-8, L. M. Krider; '99-00-1-2-3, J. A. Beatty; '04-5-6-7, E. E. Neal; '08-9-10 (6 mos), J. A. Sumwalt; '10 (6 mos)-11, W. H. Brightmire; '12-13-14-15-16, J. F. Radcliffe.

Elwood and Frankton.—'82-3-4, L. A. Beeks; '85-6, T. H. C. Beall; '87-8, M. S. Metts.

Elwood and Windfall.—'77-8, P. J. Albright.

Enterprise.—'51-2, J. W. Welch.

Etna Green.—'96, S. F. Spitz; '97-8, S. C. Heston; '99, A. J. Duryee; 1900-1, F. J. Speckien; '02, supply, D. C. Weesner; '03-4 H. D. Wright; '05-6-7, G. W. Green; '08, supply, S. C. Bennett; '09-10, Preston Polhemus; '11-12, B. F. Hornaday; '13-14-15-16, Edwin Dickson.

Eugene Mission.—'51, supply. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Fairmount.—'93, supply, C. H. Metts; '94, J. B. Ford; '95, J. W. Oborn; '96, H. M. Johnson; '97-8, D. I. Hower; '99-00, Millard Pell; '01, H. C. Smith; '02-3, A. S. Wooton; '04-5-6, O. V. L. Harbour; '07 A. W. Greenman; '08-9, H. S. Nickerson; '10-11-12-13, B. Kendall; '14-15-16, J. J. Fred.

Fall Creek.—'28, Charles Bonner; '29, Asa Beck; '30, Wm. Evans, Charles Bonner; '31, Nathan Fairchild; '32, I. N. Ellsbury;

'33, Ancil Beach, L. M. Reeves; '47, Isaac King; '48, J. B. Johnson; '49-50, M. Finnimore.

Farmland.—'57, J. M. Trego; '60, Moses Mark; '61-2, J. H. Payton; '63-4, O. P. Boyden; '65, J. H. McMahon; '66-7, supply; '68-9, Lewis Roberts; '70-1, W. R. Jordan; '72, W. C. McKaig; '73-4, J. M. Jackson; '75, J. W. Lowry; '76-7-8, R. D. Spellman; '79-80, A. J. Lewellen; '81-2, C. E. Bacon; '83, T. C. Neal; '84-5, A. S. Rogers; '86, R. H. Smith; '87-8, J. B. Cook; '89-90, S. J. McElwee; '91-2-3-4, W. H. Peirce; '95, P. J. Albright (6 mos.), S. Billheimer, supply (6 mos.); '96-7-8-9, S. Billheimer; 1900-1-2, W. B. Freeland; '03-4-5, F. F. Thornburg; '06-7, M. B. Parounagian; '08-9, H. L. Overdeer; '10-11-12, I. R. Godwin; '13-14, W. J. Huffman; '15-16, J. S. Phillips.

Fishers.—'05-6, C. A. Hunt; '07-8, O. P. South; '09-10, E. E. DeWitt; '11, supply; '12, supply, E. C. Bruner; '13-14-15-16, supply, Herbert Perry.

Fishersburg.—'58-9, M. Black, one to be supplied; '60-1, A. G. McCarter; '62-3, G. W. Bowers; '64, J. S. McCarty; '65, F. A. Fish; '66, J. S. McCarty; '67, W. H. Edwards; '68, George Havens; '69-70, J. R. Oden; '71-2, Samuel Lamb; '73-4, John Harrison; '75-6-7, J. F. Peirce; '78-9-80, T. H. C. Beall; '81-2, D. D. Powell; '83-4, W. E. Curtis; '85-6-7, H. C. Smith; '88-9-90, N. H. Phillips; '91-2, C. E. White. (See Lapel.)

Florida.—'13, supply, C. H. Brown.

Forest.—'02, A. J. Duryee; '03-4-5-6, G. H. Redding; '07, Henry Lacy; '08, R. H. Smith, supply, M. H. Krause; '09, R. T. Laslie; '10, supply, J. W. Kerr; '11-12, J. K. Wyant; '13. G. W. Bailor; '14-15-16, R. W. Rogers.

Fortville.—'56, Milton Wayman; '57-8, James Black; '59, Eli Rammell; '60, J. S. McCarty, supply; '61, J. S. McCarty; '62-3, William Anderson; '64, Benjamin Smith; '65, M. A. Teague; '66-7, W. E. McCarty; '68, J. W. Lowry; '69-70, S. T. Stout; '71-2-3, J. B. Carnes; '74, E. S. Freeman, J. S. Cain; '75, E. S. Freeman, R. H. Smith; '76, E. S. Freeman; '77-8, J. F. Rhoades; '79, I. N. Rhoades; '80-1-2, J. S. McCarty; '83-4, A. C. Gerard; '85, D. D. Powell; '86-7-8, A. S. Rogers; '89, I. J. Bicknell; '90-1-2, J. T. Fettro; '93-4, J. H. Slack; '95-6-7-8, F. M. Lacy; '99-00-1-2, G. H. Myers; '03-4, W. B. Freeland; '05-6-7-8, W. T. Arnold; '09-10, Millard Pell; '11-12, W. E. Murray; '13-14-15, W. W. Wiant; '16, (5 mos.), Emory Dunbar, (7 mos.).

Fort Wayne Mission.—'30, N. B. Griffith; '31, R. S. Robinson; '32, Boyd Phelps; '33, (See Maumee Mission); '34, F. Farnsworth; '35, J. S. Harrison; '36, Stephen R. Ball; '50, T. H. Sinex; '54, W. H. Metts; '64, James Greer.

Fort Wayne.—'37, Stephen R. Ball; '38, J. T. Robe; '39, Jacob Colclazar; '40-1, F. A. Conwell; '42, G. M. Boyd; '43, H. B. Beers; '44-5, J. S. Bayless; '46, Samuel Brenton; '47, Amasa Johnson; '48, Wm. Wilson; '50, H. C. Benson.

Fort Wayne, Berry Street.—'51, Milton Mahin; '52-3, C. W. Miller; '54-5, J. G. D. Pettijohn; '56, L. W. Monson; '57, J. H. Hull; '58, A. Greenman; '59-60, V. M. Beamer; '61-2, William Wilson; '63-4-5, John Hill; '66-7, N. H. Phillips; '68-9, W. S. Birch; '70, Thomas Stabler; '71-2-3, A. Marine; '74, Jacob Colclazer; '75-6, Clark Skinner; '77-8, Frost Craft; '79, L. A. Retts; '80-1-2, C. G. Hudson; '83-4-5, J. K. Walts; '86-7-8, D. C. Woolpert; '89-90-1, W. M. Van Slyke; '92-3-4, M. S. Marble; '95-6-7-8-9, C. C. Cissell; 1900-1, H. J. Norris; '02, J. K. Walts. (See First Church.)

Fort Wayne, First Church.—'03-4, J. K. Walts; '05-6-7-8, C. A. Rowand; '09-10-11, J. K. Cecil; '12-13-14-15-16, D. H. Guild.

Fort Wayne, Eastern Charge.—'49, William Wilson. (See Berry St.)

Fort Wayne, Western Charge.—'49, supply. (See Wayne St.)

Fort Wayne, Wayne Street.—'51, R. D. Robinson; '52, F. A. Hardin; '53, J. A. Beswick; '54, H. B. Beers; '55-6, A. S. Kinnan; '57, F. A. Sale; '58, Lewis Dale; '59-60, Charles Martindale; '61-2, M. H. Mendenhall; '63-4-5, Reuben Tobey; '66-7, W. F. Hemenway; '68-9, J. T. Iddings; '70-1-2, M. H. Mendenhall; '73, H. J. Meck; '74-5, A. Marine; '76-7-8, R. N. McKaig; '79-80-1, A. E. Mahin; '82-3, W. O. Pierce; '84-5, A. W. Lamport; '86-7, F. C. Browne; '88-9-90, R. M. Barnes; '91-2-3-4, G. N. Eldridge; '95, J. H. Bickford, 6 mos., H. W. Bennett, 6 mos.; '96-7, H. W. Bennett; '98-9-00, W. D. Parr; '01-2-3-4-5, A. S. Preston; '06, M. E. Nethercut; '07-8, Frank Lenig; '09-10-11-12-13-14-15-16, C. C. Travis.

Fort Wayne German Mission.—'41, supply.

Fort Wayne City Mission.—'66, supply.

Fort Wayne, Third Charge.—'67, supply, C. H. Wilkinson. (See Centenary.)

Fort Wayne, Centenary.—'68, C. H. Wilkinson; '69, W. F. Walker; '70-1-2, D. P. Hartman; '73, P. Carland; '74, J. Baldwin; '75-6, W. S. Morris; '77-8, H. J. Norris; '79-80, F. L. Wharton; '81-2, C. W. Church; '83, supply, M. C. Cooper. (See Simpson.)

Fort Wayne, Simpson.—'84, supply, M. C. Cooper; '85, T. D. Tharp; '86, A. T. Briggs; '87-8, C. H. Wilkinson; '89, supply; '90-1, J. M. Driver; '92, W. R. Suman; '93, J. W. Welch; '94, C. E. Wilcox; '95-6, J. W. Paschall; '97-8-9-00, T. J. Johnson; '01, J. A. Patterson; '02-3-4 J, C. Dorwin; '05-6-7, (6 mos.), J. M. Canse; '07 (6 mos.)-8, L. M. Edwards; '09, R. C. Jones; '10-11-12-13-14, W. A. Griest; '15-16, H. L. Overdeer.

Fort Wayne, Ninth Ward.—'74, W. S. Morris; '75, D. M. Brown. (See Third Street.)

Fort Wayne, Third Street.—'76-7, D. M. Brown; '78, W. D. Parr; '79, supply, James Woolpert; '80-1-2, supply, S. D. Miller; '83-4, supply, J. R. McConnehey. (See Trinity.)

Fort Wayne, Trinity.—'85, C. H. Murray; '86-7, supply, L. H. Murlin; '88, J. C. Cook; '89-90-1, N. D. Shackelford; '92, W. R. Wones; '93, J. B. Alleman; '94-5, H. M. Johnson; '96-7, E. F. Albertson; '98-9, Sherman Powell; 1900-1-2, C. E. White; '03, David Wells; '04, G. C. Cocking; '05, J. K. Cecil; '06-7, R. L. Semans; '08-9, W. P. Herron; '10-11-12-13-14-15, T. M. Hill; '16, C. W. Shoemaker.

Fort Wayne, Saint Paul.—'88-9-90, M. C. Cooper; '91-2, Henry Bridge; '93-4, J. W. Paschall; '95, J. M. Stewart; '96-7-8-9, M. C. Cooper; 1900-1-2, B. Sawyer; '03-4-5, L. D. Rehl; '06-7, (3 mos.) H. S. Nickerson, C. M. Hobbs (3 mos.); '08-9, C. M. Hobbs; '10-11, C. W. Jeffries; '12-13-14-15, F. H. Cremean; '16, L. M. Krider.

Fort Wayne Circuit.—'97, supply, George Fidler; '98, supply, J. A. Sprague; '99, supply, J. H. Cochran; 1900, supply, M. C. Cooper; '01-2, L. D. Rehl; '03-4-5-6-7, E. A. Bunner; '08, supply, E. B. Brown; '09, supply, L. V. Simms; '10, L. V. Simms; '11, Joshua Jarvis; '12, supply, A. R. Gillian; '13, supply; '14, supply, C. H. Metts; '15-16, supply, J. M. Stewart.

Fountain City.—'78, W. S. Morris; '79-80, W. H. Peirce; '81, J. M. Mann; '82-3, E. S. Freeman; '84-5, R. S. Reed; '86-7-8, Charles Harvey; '89, W. B. Randolph; '90-1-2-3, C. C. Cissell; '94-5, Albert Cone; '96-7-8-9, J. P. Chamness; 1900-1, H. A. Ewell; '02-3-4, M. R. Peirce; '05-6, J. A. Ruley; '07-8-9, J. W. Zerbe; '10-11, J. A. Dunkle; '12-13-14-15, James Richardson; '16 (5 mos.), James Richardson.

Frankfort.—'31, Miles Huffaker; '32, Stephen R. Ball; '33, S. R. Ball, Wm. Campbell; '34, Boyd Phelps, supply; '35, Ancil Beach; '36, Eli Rogers; '37, T. J. Brown; '38, Joseph White; '39, Joseph White, G. W. Stafford; '40, Ancil Beach, J. B. DeMott; '41, William Wilson, Samuel Reed; '42, Jacob Colclazer; '43, Draper Chipman; '44, Enoch Wood; '45, James Johnson; '46, Allen Skillman; '47-8, Brenton Webster; '49, J. W. Parrett; '50, Luther Taylor, J. C. Reed; '51, Luther Taylor, Francis Cox. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Frankton.—'76, L. A. Retts; '77, I. N. Rhoades; '89, supply, A. A. Turner; '90, W. G. Bogue; '91, F. A. Fish; '92, G. M. Carpenter; '93, J. S. McElwee; '94-5, W. E. Grose; '96-7-8-9-00, (4 mos.), G. W. Green, (8 mos.), J. D. Croan; '01, supply, G. W.

Green; '02, G. W. Green; '03-4, S. C. Norris; '05-6-7-8, J. Z. Barrett; '09-10-11-12, F. A. LeMaster; '13-14, J. H. Palmer; '15-16, E. S. Riley.

Fremont.—'72, W. H. Daniel; '73, supply; '74, C. King; '75-6, H. M. Lamport; '77-8, H. C. Klingle; '79-80, E. S. Preston; '81-2, G. W. Howe; '83, supply, J. C. Ambrose; '84-5, A. H. Currie; '86-7-8, J. N. McCurdy; '89-90-1, Lewis Reeves; '92, Noah Branderbury; '93, U. A. Foster; '94-5, Ralph C. Jones; '96, O. E. Wilcox; '97, A. A. Stockdale; '98, Albert Cone; '99-00-1, J. A. Sprague; '02-3-4-5-6-7, F. A. Reichelderfer; '08-9-10, C. B. Dougherty; '11-12, F. S. Hickman; '13-14, K. H. Carlson; '15-16, L. W. Kemper.

Galveston.—'55-6, N. D. Shackelford; '74, H. C. Klingle; '75, W. M. Van Slyke; '76, A. W. Adkinson; '77, J. B. Cook; '89, C. H. Wilkinson; '90, A. A. Pittenger; '91-2, J. W. Paschall; '93, supply, T. J. Johnson; '94-5-6, T. J. Johnson; '97, E. E. Trippeer; '98, G. W. Green; '99-00, R. L. Semans; '01, Arthur Cates; '02-3; J. W. Bowen; '04-5-6, L. C. Poor; '07-8-9-10, Herbert Boase; '11, J. B. O'Conner; '12, M. R. Peirce; '13, H. E. McFarlane; '14-15-16, G. E. Garrison.

Garrett.—'76. George Adams; '77-8, B. Sawyer; '79, H. Sutherland; '80, S. T. Stout; '81, supply; '82, W. E. McCarty; '83-4-5, C. King; '86-7-8-9-90, W. R. Wones; '91-2-3-4, A. L. Lamport; '95, G. B. Work; '96, J. B. Cook; '97-8-9-00-1, J. M. Haines; '02-3-4, J. A. Patterson; '05-6-7, P. E. Powell; '08-9-10, D. V. Williams; '11-12-13-14-15-16, Charles Tinkham.

Gas City.—'94-5-6-7-8, Millard Pell; '99-00, J. W. Oborn; '01-2, T. J. Johnson; '03-4-5, C. E. White; '06-7-8, Richard C. Jones; '09, J. W. Cain; '10-11, C. W. Shoemaker; '12, L. M. Krider; '13-14, J. W. Walters; '15-16, I. R. Godwin.

Gaston (See New Corner).—'93-4-5, A. E. Sarah; '96, J. H. Slack; '97-8, G. H. Myers; '99-00-1, J. F. Bailey; '02, supply, G. W. Martin; '03-4, G. W. Green; '05, T. A. Graham; '06, C. M. Hollopeter; '07-8, J. A. Ruley; '09-10-11, G. H. Redding; '12-13, D. E. Cruea (7 mos.), C. B. Dougherty (5 mos); '14-15, C. B. Dougherty; '16, E. E. DeWitt.

Gaston Circuit.—'04, supply, Clarence Hunt.

Geneva.—'77, R. H. Smith; '78, D. F. Stright; '79-80, B. Sawyer; '81, supply, C. H. Murray; '82, C. H. Murray; '83, supply, R. W. Whitford; '84-5, P. S. Cook; '86-7, Noah Branderbury; '88-9, C. M. Hollopeter; '90, A. L. Forkner; '91-2-3-4-5, J. P. Chamness; '96, D. G. Murray; '97, J. B. Cook; '98-9, J. J. Fred; 1900-1-2-3, J. S. Cain; '04-5-6, David Wells; '07-8, C. King; '09,

C. J. Graves; '10-11, O. V. L. Harbour; '12-13-14, E. M. Dunbar; '15-16, J. F. Lutey.

Geneva Circuit.—'04, supply, C. G. Nelson; '05-6, C. G. Nelson; '07, supply; '08, D. A. J. Brown; '09, supply, O. A. Bowman; '10, supply, Joshua Jarvis; '11, supply; '12, supply, A. W. Griggs; '13, A. C. Hoover; '14, J. C. Valentine; '15, Joseph Grimes; '16, supply, George Snider.

Germantown Mission.—'54, Moses Mark.

Gilead.—'10, (6 mos.), supply, Wayne Pickerell; '10, (6 mos.)-'11, A. C. Hoover; '12, supply, F. C. Overbaugh; '13-14-15, C. B. Thomas; '16, supply, H. R. Carson.

Gilman (See Anderson Ct.).—'99-00, J. O. Stutsman; '01, supply, Preston Polhemus; '02-3, Preston Polhemus; '04, J. M. B. Reeves; '05-6, Eli Davis. (See Alexandria Ct.)

Goldsmith.—'82, F. G. Browne; '83, J. B. Cook; '88-9, supply, J. L. Foster; '90, W. J. Waltz; '91, G. M. Carpenter; '92, A. L. Forkner; '93-4-5-6, W. G. Bogue; '97-8, J. O. Stutsman; '99-00, H. M. Strong; '01, Grant Teeters; '02, G. W. Keisling; '03-4 (6 mos.), A. S. Luring; '04 (6 mos.)-5, supply, J. F. Lutey; '06, J. F. Lutey; '07-8-9-10, John Parker; '11, supply, C. W. Montgomery; '12-13-14, H. L. Liddle; '15-16, LeRoy Myers.

Goldsmith and Kempton.—'84, supply; '85-6, Milton Wayman; '87, J. S. McElwee.

Goshen.—'39, G. M. Boyd; '40, Wade Posey, Allen Skillman; '41, Enoch Holdstock, W. F. Wheeler; '42, Enoch Wood, I. M. Stagg; '43, Ancil Beach; '44, L. W. Monson; '45, L. W. Monson, W. G. Stonex; '46, J. H. Bruce; '47, Samuel Lamb; '48, William Graham; '49, Franklin Taylor; '50, Enoch Holdstock; '51, D. F. Stright; '52-3, J. G. D. Pettijohn; '54, C. W. Miller; '55, H. J. Meck; '56, Nelson Green; '57-8, J. B. DeMott; '59-60, Nelson Gillam; '61, Thomas Comstock; '62, Thomas Stabler; '63-4, M. H. Mendenhall; '65-6, E. F. Hasty; '67-8, George Newton; '69-70-1, J. C. Mahin; '72-3, Charles Martindale; '74-5, S. H. Rhodes; '76-7, A. W. Lamport; '7-8-9, N. H. Phillips; '80-1, W. O. Pierce; '82-3, H. J. Norris; '84-5-6, Clark Skinner; '87-8 (4 mos.), H. N. Herrick. (See First Church.)

Goshen, First Church.—'88 (8 mos.)-9-90-1-2, C. C. Albertson; '93-4-5, E. L. Semans; '96-7-8-9, A. S. Preston; 1900-1-2, C. C. Cissell; '03-4-5-6-7, M. J. Magor; '08, M. J. Magor, A. S. Preston; '09-10 (6 mos.), M. J. Magor; '10 (6 mos.)-11-12, D. T. Stephenson; '13-14-15-16, R. L. Semans.

Goshen, North Charge.—'89, supply. (See Second Church.)

Goshen, Second Church.—'90, F. D. Newhouse, S. Light. (See Fifth Ave.)

Goshen, Fifth Avenue.—'91, O. S. Harrison; '92-3-4, J. W. Cain; '95-6-7-8, B. Sawyer; '99-00-1, A. H. McKee; '02, J. W. Paschall; '03-4-5, J. A. Sumwalt; '06, W. C. Butts. (See St. Marks.)

Goshen, Saint Marks.—'07, W. C. Butts; '08, J. F. Bailey; '09-10-11, J. C. Woodruff; '12-13, T. F. Frech; '14-15-16, J. C. Graham.

Goshen Circuit.—'14, V. L. Clear; '15, supply, Ralph J. Crider; '16, supply, A. T. Teeter.

Granville.—'41, B. H. Bradbury; '42, Hezekiah Smith; '43, John Leach; '44, G. W. Bowers; '45, Abraham Carey; '46, J. S. Donaldson; '47, J. C. Medsker; '48, J. C. Medsker, M. M. Haun; '49, S. N. Campbell, William Hancock; '50, J. W. Bradshaw, L. B. Kent; '51, J. W. Bradshaw; '52 Benjamin Smith.

Greencastle.—'29, William Moore; '30, James Hadley; '31, Daniel Anderson, L. D. Smith; '32, Eli P. Farmer, Henry Deputy; '33, T. J. Brown; '34, T. J. Brown, supply; '36, John Newell; '37, J. L. Thompson; '38, Ebenezer Patrick; '41, Isaac Owen; '42, E. Patrick, J. M. Stallard; '43, John Daniel; '44, Amasa Johnson; '45 S. T. Gillett; '46, J. C. Smith; '47-8, J. H. Hull; '49, H. N. Barnes.

Greencastle, First Charge.—'50, H. N. Barnes; '51, T. S. Webb. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Greencastle, Second Charge.—'50, Benjamin Winans; '51, supply. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Greencastle Station.—'40, H. B. Beers.

Greencastle Circuit.—'35, S. P. Moore; '37, J. L. BeLotte; '38, H. Vredenburg, W. H. Smith; '39, H. Vredenburg, R. C. Rowley; '40, Isaac Owen, Jacob Miller; '44, Daniel DeMott; '45, Wade Posey; '46, Wade Posey, J. C. Robbins; '47, H. Smith, S. T. Cooper; '48, W. H. Smith; '49, Joseph White; '50-1, Lewis Roberts. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Greencastle and Putnamville.—'35, Amasa Johnson.

Greenfield.—'38, F. M. Richmond, J. S. Barwick; '39, F. M. Richmond, George Havens; '40, J. B. Birt, J. W. Mellender; '41, W. C. Smith, J. V. R. Miller; '42, G. W. Bowers; '43, F. F. Sheldon; '44, J. S. Donaldson; '45, H. H. Budley, L. M. Hancock; '46, A. D. Beasley, Ezra Maynard; '47, A. D. Beasley, J. F. McAnally; '48, J. W. Smith, J. F. McAnally; '49, J. B. Mershon; '50, Eli Rammell; '51, Eli Rammell, one to be supplied; '52, F. M. Richmond; '53, S. N. Campbell, W. R. Edmondson; '54, J. R. Davis; '55, S. C. Cooper; '56-7, J. S. McCarty; '58-9, William

Anderson; '60, M. Black, J. N. Parr; '61-2, John Hill; '63-4, J. C. White; '65-6, G. W. Bowers; '67-8, Charles Martindale; '69-70-1, H. J. Lacey; '72-3-4, George Havens; '75-6, M. A. Teague; '77, L. R. Streeter; '78, Y. B. Meredith; '79-80-1, J. F. Rhoades; '82-3, Enoch Holdstock; '84-5, J. W. Welch; '86-7-8, R. D. Robinson; '89-90-1, J. K. Walts; '92-3, J. A. Lewellen; '94, Thomas Stabler; '95-6-7-8, M. E. Nethercut; '99-00, F. M. Stone; '01-2-3-4, P. E. Powell; '05-6-7, W. W. Martin; '08, W. W. Martin, J. O. Campbell; '09, C. E. Line; '10-11-12, L. J. Naftzger; '13-14, C. H. Smith; '15, S. L. Cates; '16, O. A. Trabue.

Greensboro.—'53, C. P. Wright; '54, J. S. Hopkins; '55, Samuel Baird; '56, Moses Mark; '57, J. H. McMahon; '71, to be supplied; '72, J. M. Jackson; '73-4, W. C. McKaig; '75, R. B. Powell; '76, H. C. Klingle; '77, D. F. Stright.

Greensboro and Charlottesville.—'58, L. J. Templin; '59, P. S. Stevens.

Greentown.—'52, J. W. Doyle; '53, S. H. Rhoades; '55, D. S. Cothran; '56, J. C. R. Layton; '57, A. V. Gorrell; '84-5, L. E. Knox; '86-7, E. W. Osburn; '89-9, T. M. Guild; '90-1-2-3-4, C. E. Disbro; '95-6, O. S. Harrison; '97, J. W. Paschall; '98-9-00, J. F. Radcliffe; '01, R. L. Semans; '02, E. F. Albertson; '03-4-5, O. A. Trabue; '06-7, A. S. Wooton; '08-9-10-11-12, F. A. Hall; '13-14-15, L. M. Krider; '16, O. T. Martin.

Hagerstown.—'43, J. W. Bradshaw; '44, Luther Taylor; '45, C. W. Miller; '46, C. W. Miller, S. T. Stout; '47, J. W. Smith; '48, J. C. Robbins; '49, J. R. Tansey; '50-1, J. R. Davis; '52, S. N. Campbell; '53, W. S. Morrison; '54, Benjamin Smith; '55, C. P. Wright; '56-7, O. P. Boyden; '58-9, H. J. Meck; '61, M. Black; '62, W. E. McCarty; '63-4, J. H. McMahon; '65-6-7, M. S. Metts; '68-9, R. D. Spellman; '70, Lewis Roberts; '71-2, D. F. Stright; '73-4, F. A. Fish; '75-6, J. F. Rhoades; '77-8, E. S. Freeman; '79-80, J. M. Mann; '81-2-3, N. D. Shackelford; '84, Thomas Sells; '85-6-7, T. M. Guild; '88, William Peck; '89-90, J. O. Bills; '91-2-3-4-5-6, A. G. Neal; '97, C. W. Coons; '98-9, J. B. McNary; 1900-1-2, F. F. Thornburg; '03-4, A. W. Otis; '05-6, W. H. Peirce; '07, to be supplied; '08-9, W. W. Brown; '10-11-12, W. H. Jenkins; '13-14, M. R. Peirce; '15-16, A. C. Wischmeier.

Hagerstown and Williamsburg.—'60, F. A. Sale, J. W. Lowry.

Hamilton.—'54, B. G. Cissell, one to be supplied; '55, W. H. Metts, A. V. Gorrell; '56-7, Asbury Andrew; '58, F. Howenstine, one to be supplied; '59, F. Howenstine; '60-1, Isaac Dean; '62, J. P. Force; '72, A. C. Pattee; '73-4, H. M. Lamport; '75, C. King; '76, R. H. Smith; '77-8, J. M. Rush; '79-80, J. W. Paschall; '81-2, J. G. Slusser; '83, A. C. Gruber; '84, supply, J. C. Ambrose;

'85-6-7, J. L. Ramsey; '88, supply, J. W. Barker; '89, J. W. Barker; '90-1, supply, A. V. Knepper; '92-3-4, A. H. McKee; '95-6, U. A. Foster; '97-8, W. P. Herron; '99-00, A. L. Weaver; '01-2, N. P. Barton; '03-4-5, O. S. Hart; '06, supply, M. T. Branderbury; '07, J. S. Cain; '08, G. A. Bright; '09-10-11, R. A. Morrison; '12-13, J. O. Campbell; '14, L. A. Sevits; '15, J. E. Coffin; '16, J. K. Wyant.

Harlan.—'54, Thomas Comstock; '55, W. T. Smith; '56-7, B. F. Armstrong; '58-9, C. W. Lynch; '60, E. S. McNeal; '61-2, J. S. Sellers; '63, Thomas Colclazer; '64-5, C. W. Timmons; '66-7, J. H. Slade; '68-9, Isaac Cooper; '70, T. J. Newman; '71-2-3, J. M. Brown; '74-5, William Lash; '76-7, J. S. McElwee; '78-9, D. M. Brown; '80, J. H. McMahon; '81-2-3, H. C. Myers; '84-5, I. W. Singer; '86-7, J. A. Beatty; '88-9, T. F. Frech; '90, A. H. Currie; '91, A. C. Gerard; '92-3-4-5, Lewis Reeves; '96, Lewis Reeves, D. I. Hower; '97, A. L. Brandenburg; '98-9-00-1 (6 months), L. C. Zimmerman, C. A. Luse (6 months); '02, C. A. Luse; '03-4-5, W. E. Ingalls; '06, J. L. Hutchens; '07-8, Preston Polhemus; '09-10, J. B. Cook; '11-12-13 (6 months), F. V. Westhafer; '13 (6 months), S. I. Zechiel; '14-15, S. I. Zechiel; '16, E. E. Wright.

Harrisonville.—'45, Brenton Webster; '46, David Fudge; '47, Joseph White; '48, James Johnson; '49, J. M. Stallard; '50, William Hamilton; '51, George Guild. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Hartford.—'43, H. H. Badley; '44, F. M. Richmond; '45, M. S. Morrison; '46, A. Carey; '47, James Sparr; '48, J. W. Bradshaw; '49, G. W. Bowers, one to be supplied; '50, Michael Black; '51, J. J. Elrod; '52, O. P. Boyden; '53, M. E. Hansley; '54-5, B. F. Bowman; '57, W. T. Smith. (See Hartford City.)

Hartford City.—'56, Clark Skinner, W. S. Bradford; '58, Thomas Bartlett, W. E. McCarty; '60-1, S. T. Stout; '62-3, to be supplied; '64-5, H. Edmondson; '66-7, J. F. Peirce; '68, D. F. Stright; '69, G. W. Bowers; '70, F. A. Sale, one to be supplied; '71, F. A. Sale, J. W. Brown; '72, M. S. Metts, J. W. Lewellen; '73-4, M. S. Metts; '75, H. N. Herrick; '76, J. W. Lowry; '77-8-9, E. M. Baker; '80-1-2, Nelson Gillam; '83-4-5, N. H. Phillips; '86, H. J. Norris; '87, M. A. Teague; '88-9, L. A. Retts; '90-1-2-3, C. King; '94-5-6-7-8, L. A. Beeks; '99-00, L. M. Krider; '01-2-3, E. E. Neal; '04-5, J. W. Cain; '06-7-8, Earle Naftzger; '09, J. E. Williams; '10-11, B. E. Parker; '12, J. W. Walters; '13-14-15-16, E. E. Trippeer.

Hartford City Circuit.—'75, supply, J. W. Paschall; '76, W. W. Harvey; '77, supply, G. W. Bowers; '97-8-9, supply, G. W. Martin; 1900, supply, F. A. Hall; '01, F. A. Hall; '02, supply,

N. L. Collins; '03, supply, J. C. Woodruff; '04-5, B. F. Hornaday; '06, R. H. Smith; '07-8, G. H. Redding; '09, M. L. Fansher; '10, supply, H. C. Alley; '11, H. C. Alley; '12, supply, J. C. Eason; '13-14, supply, R. I. Stone; '15, supplied by O. C. Brown and C. P. Culver; '16, no appointment made; to be supplied.

Haw Patch.—'40, Elza Vanschoick; '41, C. W. Miller.

Hillisburg.—'85, supply, N. C. Galway; '88, U. A. Foster; '89, to be supplied; '93-4, S. L. Cates; '05, supply, Roscoe Haindel; '06, supply, E. C. Fisher; '07, E. C. Fisher; '10, supply, E. G. Pelley; '11, supply, J. B. Draper; '12, supply, M. E. Williams; '13, supply, F. C. Overbaugh.

Hillisburg and Florida.—'14-15-16, A. C. Hoover.

Hillsboro.—'54, S. T. Stout; '55, O. P. Boyden; '56-7, C. P. Wright; '58, J. C. White.

Hoagland.—'94-5-6, Charles Tinkham; '97, G. C. Cocking; '98-9-00, Ralph C. Jones; '01, W. E. Murray; '02, A. J. Carey; '03-4, W. E. McCarty; '05-6, C. B. Dougherty; '07-8, J. S. Newcombe; '09-10, F. P. Johnson; '11-12, M. F. Stright; '13-14, supply, E. L. English; '15-16, E. M. Foster.

Hobbs.—'91, W. C. McKaig; '09, supply, B. M. Bechdolt; '10, A. C. Burns.

Hobbs and Florida.—'11, B. M. Bechdolt; '12, W. A. Fouts.

Hobbs and Aroma.—'13-14-15, E. C. Fisher; '16, U. S. Hartley.

Howe (see Lima).—'11-12, W. J. Huffman; '13-14, R. S. Shaw; '15-16, C. A. Hile.

Hudson.—'92-3, O. E. Wilcox; '01, supply, M. C. Pittenger; '02, M. C. Pittenger; '03, C. A. Luse; '04-5-6, P. H. Walter.

Hudson and Ashley.—'94-5, J. W. Welch; '96, E. B. Westhafer; '97, U. A. Foster; '98, L. E. Knox; '99, B. Sawyer; 1900, N. P. Barton; '07, R. E. Gornall; '08, F. P. Johnson; '09-10-11, G. W. Keisling; '12, supply, W. Z. Horbury; '13-14, C. H. Hickman; '15-16, D. A. J. Brown.

Huntertown.—'75, J. P. Nash; '76, Lewis Roberts; '77, J. W. Lowry; '78, N. Burwell; '79-80, D. P. Hartman; '81, J. H. McMahon; '82, P. S. Cook; '83-4, I. J. Bicknell; '85, W. E. McCarty; '86, J. H. Slack; '87-8, Hosea Woolpert; '89, A. L. Forkner; '90-1, T. F. Frech; '92-3, M. H. Smith; '94-5-6, S. J. Mellinger; '97-8-9-00, W. E. Murray; '01-2, Ralph C. Jones; '03-4-5, N. P. Barton; '06-7, G. H. Bright; '08-9-10-11-12, E. A. Bunner; '13, Henry Lacy; '14 (6 months), E. C. Lindsay, J. W. Gruber (6 months); '15, J. W. Gruber; '16, J. R. Steele.

Huntington Mission.—'42, N. S. Worden, John Richey, supply; '47, Alexander Douglass.

Huntington.—'43, Jacob Cozad; '44, W. G. Stonex; '45, Arthur

Badley; '46, W. S. Morrison; '47, Alexander Douglass; '48, to be supplied; '49, J. J. Elrod; '50, A. G. Perkins; '51, D. B. Clary; '52, S. C. Swayzee; '53, J. J. Elrod; '54, Ezra Maynard; '55, P. F. Milnor; '56, B. Webster; '57, A. S. Kinnan; '58, E. S. Preston; '59, R. J. Smith; '60, S. L. Sanford; '61, E. F. Hasty; '62, Reuben Tobey; '66, C. W. Miller; '67, C. W. Miller, S. Lamb; '68-9-70, W. E. McCarty; '71-2-3, A. Greenman; '74, W. R. Kistler; '75, C. E. Disbro, H. C. Galbraith, supply; '76-7, C. E. Disbro; '78, A. A. Brown; '79, H. J. Lacey; '80-1-2, Milton Mahin; '83-4, James Greer; '85-6, M. A. Teague; '87-8-9-90-1, G. H. Hill; '92-3-4-5-6, F. G. Browne; '97-8, F. M. Stone; '99-00, L. A. Beeks; '01-2-3, T. M. Guild; '04-5-6-7-8, J. A. Beatty; '09-10-11, Frank Lenig; '12-13-14-15-16, W. F. Smith.

Huntington and Antioch.—'63-4, W. R. Edmondson; '65, C. W. Miller.

Huntington Circuit.—'79, to be supplied; '07, to be supplied; '08, supply, B. Sawyer; '09, supply, G. W. Imel; '10, supply, C. E. Lindsay; '11, supply, A. V. Patten; '12, A. V. Patten; '13-14-15-16, W. E. Murray.

Huntsville.—'58, P. S. Stevens; '59, L. J. Templin; '69, to be supplied; '70, supply, W. C. Bowen; '71, I. M. Wolverton; '72, J. F. Rhoades; '73, to be supplied; '74, Charles Harvey; '75, A. M. Patterson.

Independence.—'38, William Campbell; '39, William Campbell, John Cowgill; '40, J. J. Cooper, Colbreth Hall; '42, W. M. Fraley, S. B. F. Crane; '43, A. D. Beasley; '44, J. M. Stallard, R. C. Rowley; '45, J. M. Stallard, R. D. Robinson; '46, James Johnson; '47, James Johnson, one to be supplied; '48, Joseph White, N. E. Manville; '49, J. S. Donaldson; '50-1, Wade Posey. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Indianapolis.—'21, William Cravens; '22, James Scott; '23, Jesse Haile, George Horn; '24, John Miller; '25, Thomas Hewson; '26, Edwin Ray; '27, N. B. Griffith; '29-30, Thomas S. Hitt; '32, C. W. Ruter; '37, J. C. Smith; '38-9, Allen Wiley; '41, William H. Goode, one to be supplied; '44, John L. Smith; '46, S. T. Gillett.

Indianapolis Station.—'28, James Armstrong; '31, B. C. Stephenson; '33, C. W. Ruter; '34, E. R. Ames; '35, J. C. Smith; '36, Augustus Eddy; '40, William H. Goode.

Indianapolis, Eastern Charge.—'42-3, John S. Bayless.

Indianapolis, Western Charge.—'42-3, Lucien W. Berry.

Indianapolis, Roberts Chapel.—'45, John L. Smith; '47, S. T. Gillett; '48, G. M. Beswick; '49-50, John H. Hull; '51-2, William

Wilson; '53, S. T. Cooper; '54-5, H. N. Barnes; '56-7, J. W. T. McMullen; '58-9, C. W. Miller; '60, William Wilson; '61-2, Jacob Colclazer; '64, J. V. R. Miller; '65-6, A. S. Kinnan.

Indianapolis, Roberts Chapel and North Street.—'63, J. V. R. Miller, G. C. Betts.

Indianapolis, Roberts Chapel and Third Charge.—'67, A. S. Kinnan, one to be supplied.

Indianapolis, Roberts Chapel and East Indianapolis Mission.—'68, M. H. Mendenhall, one to be supplied. (Set off to Southeast Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1868.)

Indianapolis, Depot and East Mission.—'49, S. T. Cooper.

Indianapolis, Depot Mission.—'50, S. T. Cooper.

Indianapolis Depot.—'51, J. B. DeMott.

Indianapolis, Seventh Church Mission.—'54, to be supplied.

Indianapolis, North Street.—'55, to be supplied; '56-7, F. A. Hardin; '58-9, John Hill; '60, C. P. Wright; '61, C. Martindale; '62, to be supplied.

Indianapolis, East Mission.—'64, W. J. Vigus.

Indianapolis, Trinity.—'65-6, W. J. Vigus; '67-8, R. D. Robinson. (Set off to Southeast Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1868.)

Indianapolis Circuit.—'33, J. W. Sullivan; '34, H. Griggs; '35, D. H. Dickerson; '36, C. B. Jones, one to be supplied; '37, John Edwards; '59, C. P. Wright; '60, J. M. Mann; '61, G. W. Bowers; '62, M. S. Metts; '63-4, Eli Rammell; '65, Jacob C. White.

Ingalls.—'94-5, E. J. Magor; '96, E. L. Jones; '97-8, W. L. Lewis; '99, supply, A. D. Wagner; 1900-1, supply, W. E. Hamilton; '02, supply, W. E. Loveless; '03, supply, J. W. Zerbe; '04-5-6, J. W. Zerbe; '07-8, B. E. Jones; '09, supply, Roy Huddleston; '10-11-12, supply, Herbert Perry; '13-14, E. D. Barker; '15-16, supplied by A. D. Kiger.

Inwood.—'67, William Comstock; '68, Hosea Woolpert; '70, Hosea Woolpert; '71-2, William Lash; '73-4, Isaac Cooper; '75-6, H. J. Norris; '77-8, J. A. Lewellen; '79-80, Hosea Woolpert; '81, T. E. Madden; '82-3-4, H. C. Klingle; '85, J. S. Cain; '86, supply, W. I. Taylor; '87-8, T. C. Neal; '89, U. S. A. Bridge; '90-1-2, D. V. Williams; '93-4, R. H. Smith; '95-6, D. S. Jones; '97, J. M. Rush; '98-9, C. H. Wilkinson; 1900-1, J. H. Walters; '02-3, J. D. Belt; '04-5-6, A. L. Weaver; '07, A. J. Holderman; '08, I. E. Webster; '09-10-11, A. Singer; '12, supply, Jesse Denbo; '13-14-15, W. E. Hogan; '16, J. C. Woodruff.

Iroquois.—'40, W. L. Huffman.

Jarvis.—'63, J. P. Force, W. H. Pearce; '64, C. W. Lynch, J. S. Hunt; '65-6, C. W. Lynch; '67-8, J. P. Nash.

Jasper Mission.—'41, H. N. Barnes.

Jerome.—'58, A. V. Gorrell; '59-60, W. K. Hoback; '61-2, N. D. Shackelford; '63-4, to be supplied; '65-6, C. E. Hendry; '66, S. J. McElwee; '67, L. J. Templin; '68-9, T. H. C. Beall; '70, William Peck; '71, William Peck, A. J. Carey; '72-3, A. H. Currie; '74, J. W. Miller; '75-6, A. J. Lewellen; '77, O. D. Watkins; '78-9, John Harrison; '80, V. M. Beamer; '81, J. S. McElwee; '82, N. Baker; '83, L. E. Knox.

Joiletville.—'82, A. G. Mendenhall; '83, W. M. Stranahan; '84, supply, J. W. Hiatt; '85, supply, T. C. Workman; '86, to be supplied; '87, J. V. Terflinger; '88-9, A. A. Pittenger; '90-1-2, E. W. Osburn; '93, F. S. Stamm; '94-5, J. H. Walters; '96-7, J. M. Canse; '98-9, J. M. B. Reeves; 1900-1, A. J. Duryee; '02, A. S. Luring; '03, supply, E. L. Myers; '04-5, F. J. Speckien; '06-7-8, E. J. Maupin; '09-10-11, B. E. Jones; '12-13, A. C. Chastain; '14-15, P. H. Walter; '16, supplied by J. L. Williams.

Jonesboro.—'51, W. P. Hollingsworth; '52, Moses Marks; '53, O. P. Boyden; '54, F. A. Sale, Thomas Kerns; '55, G. W. Bowers; '56, J. A. Stallard; '57, H. C. Chadeayne; '58, Benjamin Smith; '59, James Redkey, M. A. Teague; '60, Eli Rammell, W. E. McCarty; '61, Eli Rammell, H. Edmondson; '62-3, E. E. Pearman; '64, C. W. Miller; '65, S. T. Stout; '66, S. T. Stout, one to be suppliede; '67-8-9, W. H. Peirse; '70, D. F. Stright; '71, J. S. McCarty; '72, W. E. McCarty; '73-4, J. W. Lewellen; '75, Thomas Sells; '76, J. M. Jackson; '77, A. J. Carey; '78, D. R. Tomlin; '79-80, C. E. Bacon; '81-2, E. M. Baker; '83-4-5, F. G. Browne; '86, C. H. Beechgood; '87, S. A. Ross; '88-9, W. C. McKaig; '90-1-2-3, J. F. Radcliffe; '94, J. I. McCoy; '95, Thomas Stabler; '96, W. R. Suman; '97-8, L. A. Retts; '99-00-1-2-3-4, W. T. Arnold; '05-6-7, J. H. Runkle; '08-9-10-11 (6 months), W. W. Kent; '11 (6 months)-12-13-14, E. E. Lutes; '15-16, A. L. Weaver.

Kankakee Mission.—'39, W. J. Forbes.

Kelseyville.—'82, to be supplied.

Kempton.—'76, A. M. Kerwood; '77, J. S. Cain; '78, supply, L. J. Naftzger; '79-80, L. J. Naftzger; '81, J. M. Howard; '82, supply, W. M. Stranahan; '83, supply, Samuel Barrow; '96, E. E. Trippeer; '97, W. D. Trout; '98-9, F. P. Morris; 1900, E. B. Westhafer; '01, F. A. Fish; '02, supply, W. E. Hamilton; '03-4, W. E. Hamilton; '05-6-7, W. B. Graham; '08-9, E. C. Fisher; '10, H. E. McFarlane; '11, supply, F. A. Wimer; '12, F. A. Wimer; '13, C. A. Modlin; '14, C. M. Vawter; '15-16, J. W. Walters.

Kendallville.—'54, Asbury Andrew; '55, D. P. Hartman, F. Howenstine; '56, E. S. Preston; '58, James Johnston, '59, James Johnston, E. S. McNeal; '60-1, W. R. Kistler; '62-3, E. F. Hasty;

'64-5-6, H. J. Meck; '67, W. J. Vigus; '68-9-70, C. W. Lynch; '71-2, William Wilson; '73-4, J. E. Ervin; '75, Reuben Tobey; '76, D. P. Hartman; '77-8, A. Cone; '79, N. Burwell; '80-1-2, James Greer; '83-4, L. A. Retts; '85, D. C. Woolpert; '86-7, N. H. Phillips; '88-9-90, L. A. Beeks; '91, H. M. Lamport; '92-3, A. S. Preston; '94, J. A. Lewellen; '95, A. S. Wooton; '96-7, M. J. Magor; '98, M. J. Magor, W. E. Grose; '99-00-1-2, M. J. Magor; '03-4-5, R. J. Wade; '06-7, C. E. White; '08-9-10, R. L. Semans; '11-12-13-14-15, Millard Pell; '16, F. A. LeMaster.

Kendallville and Auburn.—'57, E. S. Preston, one to be supplied.

Kennard.—'92, P. E. Powell; '93-4, John Heim; '95, S. F. Harter; '96, F. N. Sandifur; '97, L. P. Pfeifer; '98-9, supply, E. E. Wright; 1900, to be supplied; '08, supply, F. J. Jeffras; '09, supply, R. N. Bell; '10, Raymond Stephenson; '11, supply, J. Richardson; '12, J. A. Dunkel; '13, R. T. Laslie; '14, supply, J. N. Simmons; '15-16, supplied by C. A. Mitchell.

Kimmell.—'14, supply, G. E. Whitten; '15-16, G. E. Whitten.

Kingsbury Mission.—'50, Levi Moore; '51, J. G. Osburn. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Kirklin.—'61, P. S. Stevens; '70, Henry Hill; '71, N. Baker; '72, H. C. Klingle; '73, R. H. Smith; '74, J. L. Miller.

Kitt.—'95, E. L. Jones.

Knightstown.—'39, J. B. Birt, J. L. Kelley; '40, L. W. Berry; '41, G. W. Bowers, D. F. Stright; '42, George Havens, G. H. McLaughlin; '43, J. L. Donaldson; '44, Hezekiah Smith; '45, J. B. Birt; '46, R. H. Calvert; '47, Milton Mahin; '48, O. P. Boyden; '49, Daniel DeMott; '50, Abraham Koontz; '51, A. Koontz, W. H. Metts; '52, S. T. Stout, A. S. Kinnan; '53, J. C. Robbins; '54, W. F. Wheeler; '55, Thomas Stabler; '56-7, Milton Mahin; '58, M. P. Armstrong; '59-60, A. Marine; '61, Lewis Dale; '62-3, N. H. Phillips; '64-5, Nelson Gillam; '66, Milton Mahin; '67-8, H. J. Meck; '69, Thomas Stabler; '70-1, R. D. Spellman; '72-3, J. V. R. Miller; '74-5, E. F. Hasty; '76-7-8, H. A. Buchtel; '79, Nelson Gillam; '80-1, N. H. Phillips; '82-3, J. C. Murray; '84-5-6, H. N. Herrick; '87-8, J. B. Carnes; '89, S. Light; '90, C. G. Hudson; 91-2-3, L. A. Beeks; '94-5, A. S. Preston; '96, C. E. White; '97-8-9-00-1-2, D. H. Guild; '03-4-5, J. F. Radcliffe; '06-7-8-9, F. F. Thornburg; '10-11-12-13-14, Richard C. Jones; '15-16, J. H. Runkle.

Knightstown Circuit.—'88, W. B. Randolph.

Kokomo Mission.—'43, Jacob Colclazer; '46, to be supplied; '47, M. Finnimore; '48, H. H. Badley; '75, to be supplied.

Kokomo.—'44, J. W. Burns; '45, Allen Skillman; '49, W. J.

Forbes; '50, J. M. Rogers; '51, M. S. Morrison; '52, J. C. Medsker; '53, H. H. Badley; '54, H. H. Badley, W. R. Edmondson; '55, William Anderson; '56-7, H. J. Lacey; '58, A. S. Kinnan, one to be supplied; '59, S. T. Stout; '60, W. S. Birch; '61, Augustus Eddy; '62, Samuel Lamb; '63, M. P. Armstrong; '64-5, Charles Martindale; '66-7, W. R. Kistler; '68-9, V. M. Beamer; '70, William Wilson; '71, S. N. Campbell; '72-3-4, Thomas Stabler; '75-6-7, H. J. Meck; '78-9, Enoch Holdstock; '80-1-2, L. A. Retts; '83-4-5, C. G. Hudson; '86-7-8-9-90, C. H. Brown. (See Mulberry Street.)

Kokomo, Mulberry Street.—'91, W. H. Daniel; '92, J. S. Bitler; '93-4-5, W. D. Parr. (See Grace.)

Kokomo, Grace.—'96-7, W. D. Parr; '98-9 (2 months), E. T. Gregg; '99 (9 months), J. H. Jackson, John Bigham; 1900, A. S. Preston; '01-2-3, L. J. Naftzger; '04-5, M. E. Nethercut; '06-7-8-9, Madison Swadener, W. D. Parr; '10-11-12-13-14, John C. White; '15-16, W. B. Freeland.

Kokomo, Markland Avenue.—'91-2, J. A. R. Gahring; '93, F. M. Stone; '94, C. C. Cissell; '95-6, D. H. Guild; '97-8-9, C. E. White; 1900-1-2-3, D. V. Williams; '04-5, J. B. McNary; '06-7-8, C. W. Shoemaker; '09, J. A. Sprague. (See Main Street.)

Kokomo, Main Street.—'10-11-12-13-14-15-16, J. A. Sprague.

Kokomo, North Street.—'05 (6 months), S. L. Cates; '05 (6 months)-6, A. D. Alexander; '11, supply, E. R. Ryder; '12-13, F. J. Speckien; '14-15-16, supply, Everett Nixon.

Kokomo, North Street and Cassville.—'09, A. C. Burns; '10, B. M. Bechdolt.

Kokomo Circuit.—'76, C. W. McPherson; '90, J. W. Oborn; '02, supply, F. S. Stamm; '03, Fred B. Fisher; '04, S. J. Mellinger.

Ladoga.—'41, A. D. Beasley, R. H. Calvert; '42, Richard Hargrave; '50, Enoch Holdstock; '51, E. A. Hazen, Joseph White. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Lafayette.—'31, Boyd Phelps, Wesley Wood; '32, Richard Hargrave, N. B. Griffith; '33, N. B. Griffith, H. Vredenburg; '34, W. Clark, W. Watson; '35, C. M. Holliday, John Richey; '36, H. S. Talbott; '37, L. D. Smith; '38, J. A. Brouse; '39, H. B. Beers; '40-1, Amasa Johnson; '43, J. M. Stallard; '44-5, Samuel Brenton; '46, J. H. Hull; '47-8, G. M. Boyd; '49, T. S. Webb.

Lafayette, Eastern Charge.—'50, T. S. Webb; '51, William Graham. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Lafayette, Western Charge.—'50, John Daniel; '51, G. M. Bes-

wick. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Lafayette Station.—'35, H. S. Talbott; '42, H. B. Beers.

Lafayette Mission.—'47, W. F. Wheeler.

Lafontaine.—'54, William Anderson; '55, John Davis; '56, Hosea Woolpert; '57, Benjamin Smith; '58, J. C. R. Layton; '59, B. S. Meacham; '60-1, A. M. Kerwood; '62, W. T. Smith; '63-4-5-6, to be supplied; '67, S. J. McElwee; '68, James Leonard; '69-70, R. A. Newton; '71, J. V. Gilbert; '72, R. B. Powell; '74, N. Baker; '78, J. H. Ford; '79, W. K. Collins; '80, N. E. Tinkham; '81-2-3, I. J. Smith; '84-5-6, J. W. Cain; '87-8-9, M. H. Mott; '90-1, B. Sawyer; '92, W. W. Brown; '93-4-5, J. M. Baker; '96-7-8, J. W. Tillman; '99-00-1, A. J. Carey; '02-3, J. L. Hutchens; '04-5, J. O. Stutsman; '06-7, W. E. Murray; '08, H. W. Miller; '09-10-11, O. B. Morris; '12-13-14-15-16, C. G. Yeomans.

Lafontaine and North Marion.—'73, J. W. Smith, H. J. Norris.

Lagrange.—'37, G. M. Boyd; '38, Warren Griffith, Erastus Kellogg; '39, Wade Posey, L. L. Allen; '40, Enoch Holdstock, C. W. Miller; '41, J. C. Medsker; '42, W. J. Forbes, J. C. Medsker; '43, Eventus Doud, W. G. Stonex; '44-5, E. S. Blue; '46-7, L. W. Monson; '48, J. H. Bruce; '49, J. R. Davis; '50, Samuel Lamb; '51, Emanuel Hall, W. T. Smith; '52-3, Charles Ketcham; '54, J. A. Beswick; '55, J. A. Beswick, A. Marine; '56, John Maffitt, John Hill; '57, J. Maffitt; '58, R. Tobey, one to be supplied; '59, R. Tobey, F. T. Simpson; '60-1, D. P. Hartman; '62, James Johnston, one to be supplied; '63, J. M. Mann; '64-5, E. S. Preston; '66-7-8, J. H. Hutchison; '69, to be supplied; '70, supply, J. W. Welch; '71-2-3, Enoch Holdstock; '74-5-6, A. Greenman; '77, Y. B. Meredith; '78-9-80, C. E. Disbro; '81-2-3, B. A. Kemp; '84-5-6, J. B. Carnes; '87-8-9-90-1, L. J. Naftzger; '92, J. H. Jackson; '93-4, J. A. R. Gahring; '95, W. R. Suman; '96-7, C. H. Brown; '98-9-00, E. E. Neal; '01-2-3, Richard C. Jones; '04-5-6, C. B. Wilcox; '07, H. J. Norris; '08-9, J. C. Murray; '10-11-12-13, A. H. Backus; '14, J. T. Bean; '15, C. W. Shoemaker; '16, C. L. DeBow.

Lagrange Circuit.—'76, to be supplied; '77, D. R. Tomlin; '78, N. Baker; '79, to be supplied; '80, J. G. Slusser; '81, H. B. Hunt.

Lagro.—'49, M. M. Haun; '50, W. S. Birch; '51, O. P. Boyden; '52, B. F. Bowman; '53, Ezra Maynard; '54, W. S. Robinson; '55-6, M. P. Armstrong; '57, John Hill; '58, A. G. McCarter; '59, R. D. Spellman; '60, R. Tobey, L. S. Foust; '61, R. Tobey, J. A. Martindale; '62, Lewis Roberts, one to be supplied; '63, L. Roberts; '64, William Blake; '65-6-7, Milton Wayman; '68, J. C. Medsker; '69, T. M. Bell; '70, T. M. Bell, A. B. Cluckner; '71, C. H. Wilkinson; '72, C. H. Wilkinson, C. W. Church; '73, C. H.

Wilkinson; '74-5-6, L. W. Monson; '77-8-9, J. W. Lewellen; '80-1-2, M. H. Mott; '83-4, A. J. Lewellen; '85-6-7, J. B. Alleman; '88-9, L. M. Krider; '90, A. C. Gerard; '91-2, R. H. Smith; '93-4, O. V. L. Harbour; '95-6, J. D. Belt; '97-8, D. S. Jones; '99-00, W. W. Brown; '01-2-3, A. E. Sarah; '04-5-6, E. F. Gates; '07-8, S. B. Stookey; '09, supply, R. H. Carlson; '10-11-12, W. W. Wiant; '13, H. A. P. Homer.

Lagro and Asbury.—'14-15, H. A. P. Homer; '16, M. B. Graham.

Lanesville.—'56, H. J. Meck; '57, Wade Posey; '58, C. P. Wright.

Lapel (see Fishersburg).—'93-4-5, J. B. Cook; '96-7-8-9-00, Richard C. Jones; '01-2-3-4, Millard Pell; '05, J. A. Patterson; '06-7, O. A. Trabue; '08-9-10, Charles Tinkham; '11-12, C. E. White; '13-14, J. C. Woodruff; '15-16, P. E. Greenwalt.

Laporte.—'32, James Armstrong; '35, R. C. Meek, one to be supplied; '36, G. M. Boyd, one to be supplied; '37, G. M. Boyd, H. VanOrder; '38, Richard Hargrave, J. B. Jenkins; '39, Zachariah Games, G. W. Baker; '40, Z. Games, W. F. Wheeler; '41, Wade Posey, G. W. Ames; '42, Aaron Wood, one to be supplied; '43, W. L. Huffman; '44, J. B. DeMott; '45, G. W. Bowers; '46, T. H. Sinex; '47-8, H. C. Benson; '49-50, William Graham; '51, John Daniel. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Larwill.—'67-8-9, E. P. Church; '70-1, J. H. Slade; '72-3-4, S. J. McElwee; '75-6, James Greer; '77-8, I. J. Smith; '79-80, M. H. Smith; '81-2, R. S. Reed; '83, N. T. Peddycord; '84, J. Thomas; '85, W. F. Cook; '86-7-8, N. D. Shackelford; '89-90, R. H. Smith; '91-2, E. P. Church; '93-4, J. M. Stewart; '95-6-7, W. B. Freeland; '98, A. J. Carey; '99-00, J. W. Tillman; '01-2-3, D. S. Jones; '04, W. L. Singer; '05, supply, S. B. Stookey; '06, S. B. Stookey; '07, M. F. Stright; '08-9, J. T. Fettro; '10-11-12, E. E. Wright; '13-14, G. W. Keisling.

Lawrence.—'66-7, Jacob C. White; '68, M. Black. (Set off to Southeast Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1868.)

Lebanon Mission.—'35, N. B. Griffith.

Lebanon.—'40, S. H. Rogers; '41-2, John Edwards; '43, H. Wells, J. H. Newland; '44, Abraham Koontz; '45, J. W. Bradshaw; '46, William Campbell; '47, Allen Skillman; '48, James Ricketts; '49, W. H. Smith; '50, J. B. Mershon; '51, I. H. Aldrich. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Leesburg.—'43, Enoch Wood; '44, George Guild; '45, Warren Griffith; '46-7, J. R. Davis; '48, Michael Johnson; '49, C. S.

Burghner; '50-1, F. A. Sale; '52, D. F. Stright; '53, J. H. Payton; '54, J. H. Payton, B. F. Armstrong; '55-6, Emanuel Hall; '57, Isaac Dean; '58, to be supplied; '59, A. G. McCarter, L. S. Foust; '60, O. P. Boyden, one to be supplied; '61, J. W. Bradshaw, J. R. Oden; '63, to be supplied; '64-5, E. M. Baker; '66, E. P. Church; '67, J. C. Medsker; '68-9, J. W. Miller; '70-1, J. S. Sellers; '72-3-4, J. J. Cooper; '75-6-7, James Johnston; '78-9-80, N. D. Shackelford; '81-2, G. B. Work; '83-4-5, M. H. Mott; '86-7, A. J. Carey; '88, J. A. Beatty; '89, F. M. Stone; '90-1, A. Cone; '92-3-4-5-6, M. R. Peirce; '97, C. E. Parsons; '98-9, J. D. Belt; 1900-1, J. T. Fettro; '02, W. F. Dingel; '03, M. F. Stright; '04-5, C. W. Lynch; '06, P. E. Greenwalt; '07-8-9, C. H. Murray; '10-11-12-13, J. C. Graham; '14-15-16, J. W. Bowen.

Leo.—'63, C. W. Lynch; '64-5, J. W. Miller; '66-7, Isaac Cooper; '68, James Greer; '69, Samuel Bacon; '70-1-2, N. T. Peddycord; '73-4, W. H. Daniel; '75, Lewis Roberts; '76-7, J. M. Mann; '78-9, I. M. Wolverton; '80-1-2, J. A. Lewellen; '83-4-5, J. H. Slack; '86-7-8-9, A. H. Currie; '90-1, H. C. Ashcraft; '92, C. M. Elliott; '93-4, J. J. Fred; '95, W. J. Waltz; '96-7, Ralph C. Jones; '98, E. A. McClintock; '99-00, J. F. Chenowith; '01, supply, W. E. McCarty; '02, W. E. McCarty; '03-4-5, M. C. Pittenger; '06-7-8, B. F. Hornaday; '09-10-11-12, Edwin Dickson; '13-14-15-16, E. J. Maupin.

Lewisville.—'63, J. C. R. Layton; '64, J. W. Lowry; '65, supply, G. S. Jenkins; '13, E. C. Hallman; '14-15-16, R. C. Ballard.

Lewisville and Ogden.—'80-1, W. S. Boston; '82, J. S. Cain; '83, M. S. Marble; '84, supply, J. A. Lahey; '85, supply, N. Gillam; '86, W. W. Brown; '87, W. B. Randolph.

Liberty Mills.—'43, C. W. Miller; '44, Warren Griffith; '45, George Guild; '74, J. B. Cook; '83, D. Kivet; '84, to be supplied; '85-6-7, O. V. L. Harbour; '88, W. J. Gamble; 1900, supply, E. E. Lutes; '01, E. E. Lutes; '02, supply, T. M. Hill; '03, supply, F. G. Morrison; '04, M. M. Reynolds; '05-6, I. E. Webster; '07, to be supplied; '08, A. Singer; '09-10, A. J. Duryee; '11-12, C. E. Lindsay; '13, W. E. Shafer; '14-15, W. O. Winslow; '16, F. S. Young.

Ligonier.—'64, James Johnson; '65-6, J. J. Cooper; '67, A. V. Gorrell; '68, D. P. Hartman; '69, George Newton; '70, S. H. Rhodes; '71, J. H. Hutchinson; '72-3, F. A. Sale; '74-5-6, Y. B. Meredith; '77-8, A. E. Mahin; '79, R. N. McKaig; '80, C. W. Church; '81-2, J. E. Ervin; '83-4-5, H. M. Lamport; '86-7-8-9, E. F. Hasty; '90-1, T. M. Guild; '92-3-4-5, J. A. Beatty; '96-7, W. M. Nelson; '98-9-00, E. F. Albertson; '01-2-3-4, W. W. Martin; '05, J. W. Oborn; '06-7, J. C. Murray; '08-9-10, C. E. White; '11-12-13-14-15, C. L. DeBow; '16, F. M. Hill.

Ligonier and Haw Patch.—'54, J. J. Elrod; '55, W. S. Birch; '56-7, B. G. Cissell; '58-9, D. P. Hartman; '60-1, J. Maffitt; '62, F. Howenstine; '63, James Johnston.

Lima.—'44-5, John P. Jones; '46-7, Benjamin Winans; '48, I. M. Stagg; '49, J. J. Cooper; '50, W. G. Stonex; '51, E. S. Preston; '52, Emanuel Hall; '53-4, W. S. Birch; '55, Isaac Ayers; '56, D. P. Hartman; '57, D. P. Hartman, Isaac Ayers, supply; '58-9, Thomas Colclazer; '60-1, J. P. Force; '62-3, W. F. Hemenway; '64-5, George Newton; '66, George Newton, C. Hover; '67, C. P. Wright; '68, W. H. Edwards; '69, A. V. Gorrell; '70-1, J. J. Cooper; '72, James Greer; '73-4-5, D. P. Hartman; '76-7-8, C. King; '79-80, J. K. Walts; '88, Enoch Holdstock; '89-90, J. I. McCoy; '91, E. W. Rhinehart; '92-3, W. E. Grose; '94-5-6-7, M. F. Stright; '98, J. T. Fettro; '99-00-1 (7 months), U. A. Foster, G. H. Kemp, supply (5 months); '02-3-4, J. H. Walters; '05-6, R. D. Biven; '07, Lincoln Steere; '08-9, J. M. B. Reeves; '10, W. J. Huffman. (See Howe.)

Lima and Van Buren.—'81, J. K. Walts; '82, D. C. Woolpert; '83, C. H. Wilkinson; '84-5-6, O. S. Harrison; '87, Enoch Holdstock.

Lincoln Mission.—'57, J. C. R. Layton.

Lincoln.—'58, W. K. Hoback; '59, James Black, C. E. Disbro; '60, James Black; '61-2, Milton Wayman; '63, W. T. Smith; '64, W. J. Martindale, J. L. Ramsey; '65, W. K. Hoback; '66, J. T. Shackelford; '67-8, A. J. Lewellen; '69, James Black; '70, J. H. McMahon; '73, to be supplied; '74, T. M. Bell; '75, P. Carland; '76, P. S. Cook; '77-8, J. K. Walts; '79-80, A. C. Gerard.

Little St. Joseph's Mission.—'39, Samuel Reed.

Little Walnut Mission.—'45, Joseph White; '46-7, W. H. Smith; '48, E. S. Preston.

Little Walnut.—'49, to be supplied; '50, Francis Cox; '51, M. Finnemore. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Lisbon Mission.—'50, O. P. Boyden.

Lisbon.—'51, to be supplied; '52, B. G. Cissell.

Lockport.—'49, J. M. Rogers; '50, H. B. Ball; '51, W. J. Casper. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Lodi Mission.—'50, Hezekiah Smith.

Logansport Mission (see Eel River).—'29, Stephen R. Beggs; '31, H. Vredenburg (see Upper Wabash Mission, also Tippecanoe and Eel River Mission); '34, Miles Huffaker; '68, E. Hendricks; '69, James Leonard; '70, James Black; '71, O. S. Harrison.

Logansport.—'30, H. A. Tarkington; '35, J. A. Brouse; '36,

Burroughs Westlake; '37, J. B. Mershon; '38, Jacob Colclazer; '39, J. F. Truslow; '41, James Black; '42, William Wilson; '43, I. M. Stagg; '44, Zachariah Games; '45-6, H. B. Beers; '47, T. H. Sinex; '48, W. F. Wheeler; '49-50, R. D. Robinson; '51, H. N. Barnes; '52, V. M. Beamer; '53, W. L. Huffman; '54, Brenton Webster; '55, Nelson Green; '56-7, A. Greenman; '58, S. N. Campbell; '59, J. W. T. McMullen; '60, H. N. Barnes; '61, Safety Layton; '62, A. Greenman; '63-4, J. Colclazer; '65-6, M. H. Mendenhall; '67-8, Milton Mahin; '69-70-1, Nelson Gillam. (See Broadway.)

Logansport, Broadway.—'72-3, R. H. Sparks; '74-5-6, C. W. Lynch; '77-8-9, Milton Mahin; '80-1, D. M. Brown; '82-3-4, J. H. Ford; '85-6-7, W. H. Daniel; '88-9-90, W. S. Birch; '91-2-3-4-5, H. J. Norris; '06-7-8-9-00, E. L. Semans; '01, H. N. Herrick; '02-3-4, P. Ross Parrish; '05-6, B. S. Hollopeter; '07, John C. White; '08-9, J. C. White, H. N. Herrick; '10 (6 months), C. U. Wade; '10 (6 months)-11-12-13-14, J. A. Sumwalt; '15-16, A. W. Lowther,

Logansport, Market Street.—'72-3-4, C. P. Wright; '75, C. G. Hudson; '76-7, N. D. Shackelford; '78-9-80, C. P. Wright; '81, S. N. Campbell; '84-5-6, L. J. Naftzger; '87, H. J. Meck; '88-9-90-1-2, W. S. Roston; '93-4-5-6, W. R. Wones; '97-8-9, W. S. Stewart; 1900, U. S. A. Bridge; '01, L. E. Knox; '02-3-4-5, Earle Naftzger; '06-7, J. M. Haines; '08, C. H. Brown; '09-10-11-12, W. T. Arnold; '13-14, H. L. Overdeer; '15-16, W. A. Greist.

Logansport, Union Charge.—'82-3, M. S. Metts.

Logansport, Third Charge.—'74, J. R. Stilwell.

Logansport, West Logan.—'75, C. P. Wright.

Logansport, Wheatland Street or Avenue.—'76-7, C. P. Wright; '78, W. C. McKaig; '79-80, A. S. Wooton; '81, F. G. Browne; '84-5-6, E. E. Neal; '87, E. R. Small; '88, J. A. R. Gahring; '89-90-1-2, H. A. Davis; '93-4-5-6, M. A. Harlan; '97-8-9-00-1, J. K. Walts; '02-3-4, J. M. Canse; '05-6, J. C. Dorwin; '07, L. C. Poor; '08-9-10-11-12-13-14-15, E. C. Dunn; '16, D. V. Williams.

Logansport Circuit.—'40, R. S. Robinson; '51, J. S. Hatfield.

Losantville.—'89, supply, E. Hunt; '90, John Heim; '91, W. I. Salisbury.

Lycurgus Mission.—'52, William Palmer.

Lycurgus.—'53, David Jones.

Lynn.—'78-9, J. S. Cain; '82, L. C. Harrison; '83, supply, J. S. Lemon; '84, supply, W. W. Brown; '85-6, J. W. Bowen; '87-8, supply, D. M. Brown; '89, to be supplied; '90-1-2, J. W. Bowen; '93-4-5, P. E. Powell; '96-7-8, C. A. Rowand; '99, H. A. Ewell; 1900-1, Henry Lacy; '02-3-4, I. R. Godwin; '05, Ralph C. Jones;

'06-7-8, L. D. Rehl; '09, I. W. Singer; '10-11, R. I. Black; '12-13-14, J. P. Chamness; '15-16, W. O. Power.

Macy.—'81-2, A. J. Lewellen; '83-4-5, A. J. Carey; '86, J. D. Belt; '87-8, B. Sawyer; '89, T. H. C. Beall; '90, J. L. Ramsey; '91-2, A. M. Patterson; '93-4, D. S. Jones; '95, J. W. Tillman; '96-7, I. W. Singer; '98-9, J. A. Ruley; 1900-1, Eli Davis; '02, R. S. Reed; '03-4, J. A. Koontz; '05-6-7-8-9-10, S. C. Norris; '11, H. E. McFarlane; '12 (6 months), supply, J. F. Cook; '12 (6 months)-13-14, E. H. Kennedy.

Macy Circuit.—'97, to be supplied.

Majenica.—'97, to be supplied; '98, J. M. Rush.

Marion.—'35, J. T. Robe; '38, J. H. Bruce; '39, D. F. Stright; '40, J. H. Hull; '41, Hezekiah Smith, Brenton Webster; '42, J. S. Donaldson, William Anderson; '43, J. C. Robbins; '44, Ancil Beach; '45, Nelson Green; '46, O. V. Lemon; '47, J. B. Johnson; '48-9, L. W. Monson; '50, G. W. Bowers; '51-2, Jesse Sparks; '53-4, J. W. Smith; '55, J. R. Davis; '56-7, S. T. Stout; '58, N. H. Phillips; '59, A. Greenman; '60, M. H. Mendenhall; '61-2, Nelson Gillam; '63-4, Thomas Stabler; '65, S. H. Rhodes; '66-7, F. A. Sale; '68, A. Greenman; '69, E. F. Hasty, one to be supplied; '70, E. F. Hasty; '71-2-3, F. T. Simpson; '74-5-6, H. J. Lacey; '77-8-9, C. W. Lynch; '80-1-2, W. S. Birch; '83-4-5, A. Greenman; '86-7-8-9, M. Swadener. (See First Church.)

Marion, First Church.—'90, E. E. Neal; '91-2-3, F. T. Simpson; '94-5-6-7, J. M. Driver; '98-9, H. A. Davis; 1900-1-2-3, M. Swadener; '04, T. M. Guild, A. W. Greenman; '05, T. M. Guild; '06-7-8, Somerville Light; '09-10 (6 months), C. A. Rowand; '10 (6 months)-11-12-13-14 (6 months), J. F. Porter; '14 (6 months), B. Earl Parker; '15-16, B. Earl Parker.

Marion, Second Church.—'90-1, L. M. Krider; '92, D. H. Guild.

Marion, Grace Church.—'93-4, D. H. Guild; '95-6, J. S. Cain; '98, J. B. Alleman; '99-00-1-2-3-4, J. H. Runkle; '05, H. W. Miller; '06-7, C. E. Parsons; '08, J. S. Kirk; '09, J. L. Hutchens; '10-11-12-13-14-15-16, David Wells.

Marion, Grace Church and Highland Avenue.—'97, J. B. Alleman.

Marion, Highland Avenue.—'98, L. C. Poor; '10, supply, L. J. Sheldon; '11, L. J. Sheldon; '12-13, E. D. Imler; '14, F. J. Robbins; '15-16, C. A. Modlin.

Marion, Home Park.—'13, supply, N. S. Christensen.

Marion, Home Park and Highland Avenue.—'09, David Wells.

Marion, Ninth Street.—'04, A. J. Carey; '11-12-13-14-15, W. H. Harrison; '16, J. W. Gruber.

Marion, Ninth Street and Highland Avenue.—'95, F. M. Kemper; '01-2, J. M. Baker; '03. A. J. Carey.

Marion, Ninth Street and Home Park.—'05-6-7, A. H. Backus; '08, Millard Pell.

Marion, Ninth Street and Sweetzer.—'97, E. B. Westhafer; '98-9-00, C. E. Parsons; '09, H. W. Miller; '10, supply, J. A. Ruley.

Marion, West Marion.—'96, J. E. Ervin.

Marion Mission.—'66, to be supplied.

Marion Circuit.—'34, Cornelius Swank; '70, S. C. Miller; '71, supply, C. J. Clark; '72, W. M. Van Slyke; '74, H. J. Norris; '75, Hosea Woolpert; '76-7, J. H. Ford; '79, supply, T. D. Tharp; '80-1, to be supplied; '88, supply, S. J. Mellinger; '89, to be supplied; '90, supply, F. H. Rossiter; '91-2, H. H. Wright; '93-4, F. M. Kemper; '05, supply, O. R. South; '06, O. R. South; '07-8, J. W. Bowen.

Markle.—'72, J. W. Brown; '73-4-5, C. W. Church; '76-7, J. L. Ramsey; '78, A. G. McCarter; '79, R. H. Smith; '80-1, J. M. Woolpert; '82-3, G. S. Clark; '84, C. H. Murray; '85, to be supplied; '86-7, I. W. Singer; '88-9, A. C. Gruber; '90, supply, E. B. Westhafer; '91-2-3-4, M. E. Nethercut; '95, O. E. Wilcox; '96, J. M. Stewart; '97-8, O. S. Harrison; '99-00-1, C. A. Rowand; '02-3, R. L. Semans; '04-5, C. E. Parsons; '06-7-8, J. A. Sprague; '09-10-11-12, C. H. Smith; '13-14-15, F. A. LeMaster; '16, F. W. Morris.

Markleville.—'13, supply, E. E. Parkinson; '14, supply, R. J. Crider.

Massilon.—'52-3, W. T. Smith; '55, H. C. Chadeayne; '56-7, Almon Clark; '58, John Woodburn; '59, H. C. Chadeayne; '60-1, E. W. Erick; '62, J. W. Miller.

Massilon Mission.—'54, James Johnston.

Matthews.—'01, supply, E. Dickson; '02-3, C. J. Graves; '04, C. A. Luse; '05-6, J. M. B. Reeves; '07-8, L. M. Ross; '09, R. I. Black; '10-11-12, G. F. Osbun; '13, supply, A. G. Kiger; '14, LeRoy Huddleston; '15-16, O. B. Young.

Maumee.—'52-3, W. H. Metts.

Maumee Mission.—'33, to be supplied; '47, Arthur Badley; '51, William Younger.

Maxwell.—'07, M. M. Reynolds; '08-9-10, W. E. Loveless; '11, L. G. Black; '12, supply, F. S. Dawson; '13-14, A. J. Duryee.

McCordsville.—'76-7-8, R. B. Powell; '79-80, T. J. Elkin; '81, to be supplied; '82-3, supply, M. G. Phillips; '84, supply, A. L. Forkner; '85-6, D. F. Stright; '87, W. C. McKaig; '88, A. E. Sarah; '89-90-1, G. W. Green; '92-3-4, F. A. Fish; '95, J. H. Slack; '96, T. H. C. Beall; '97, W. G. Bogue; '98-9-00-1, J. O. Campbell; '02-3-4-5, supply, Edwin Dickson; '06, G. E. Martin; '07, supply,

Hubert Webster; '08, Hubert Webster; '09, supply, John Wengatz; '10, P. J. Albright; '11-12-13, E. J. Wickersham; '14, supply, H. A. Goering; '15, M. R. Peirce; '16, C. W. Anderson.

McGrawsville.—'68, J. M. Jackson.

Mentone.—'86-7-8, Lewis Reeves; '89, J. N. McCurdy; '90, J. M. Rush; '91-2, J. M. Baker; '93-4, Henry Bridge; '95-6, M. H. Mott; '97-8-9, M. R. Peirce; 1900, supply, J. M. Stewart; '01-2, J. W. Walters; '03-4-5, J. F. Bailey; '06-7, D. I. Hower; '08-9-10, S. F. Harter; '11, supply (Mentone), O. T. Martin; '12-13-14-15, O. T. Martin; '16, J. S. Newcombe.

Mexico.—'49-50, Arthur Badley; '51, P. F. Milnor; '52, J. Davis, one to be supplied; '53, J. C. Medsker, A. G. McCarter; '54, J. C. Medsker, one to be supplied; '55, B. Webster, P. S. Stevens; '56, J. C. White, A. V. Gorrell; '57, J. C. White, one to be supplied; '58, H. J. Lacey, one to be supplied; '59, H. J. Lacey, Rollen Buchanan; '60-1, Lewis Roberts, W. J. Vigus; '62, J. C. Medsker, one to be supplied; '63, J. C. Medsker, W. J. Martindale; '64-5, S. Lamb; '66, William Comstock; '67, V. M. Beamer; '68, J. B. Birt; '69-70, P. Carland; '71-2, James Leonard; '73, C. E. Disbro; '74, R. J. Parrett; '75, W. R. Jordan; '76-7, F. A. Robinson; '78, James Johnston; '79-80-1, J. H. Ford; '82, G. H. Hill; '83, F. A. Robinson; '84-5-6, I. J. Smith; '87-8, G. B. Work; '89-90, S. C. Norris; '91-2, I. W. Singer; '93-4, A. M. Patterson; '95-6-7, R. H. Smith; '98-9-00-1, I. R. Godwin; '02-3-4, Henry Lacy; '05, J. A. Koontz, '06-7-8, F. A. LeMaster; '09, J. A. Dunkel; '10-11, F. J. Speckien; '12, M. L. Fansher; '13-14, supply, O. M. Hunt; '15-16, F. A. Wimer.

Miami Indian Mission.—'39, J. L. Belotte.

Miami.—'49, Miles Huffaker; '50, W. J. Casper; '51, H. H. Badley; '59, J. C. R. Layton; '60, George Havens, C. E. Disbro; '61, J. C. Medsker; '62, V. M. Beamer, one to be supplied; '63, V. M. Beamer, J. L. Ramsey; '64, P. S. Stevens, C. L. Shackelford; '65, P. S. Stevens, S. J. McElwee; '66, A. M. Kerwood; '67, W. K. Hoback, one to be supplied; '68, W. K. Hoback; '69, George Havens; '70, J. L. Miller; '71, supply, G. Williams; '72, R. J. Parrett; '73-4, James Leonard; '75-6, E. S. Preston; '77-8-9, J. J. Cooper; '80, J. W. Lowry; '81, L. J. Naftzger; '12, A. C. Hoover; '13, supply, L. A. Hall.

Miami-Anoka.—'14, W. E. McPheeters; '15-16, M. E. Shattuck.

Michigan City.—'44, J. W. Parrett; '45, Jacob Cozad; '46, W. D. Fouts; '51, S. T. Cooper. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Michigan City Mission.—'50, J. C. Reed.

Middlebury.—'43, Samuel Lamb; '44, Eventus Doud; '45,

Daniel Crumbacker; '46, W. G. Stonex; '47, William Hamilton; '48, A. Salisbury; '49, H. B. Ball; '52-3, Isaac Dean; '55, Almon Clark; '56-7, E. P. Church; '58-9, John Maffitt; '60, F. Howenstine; '61, J. W. Smith; '62-3, D. P. Hartman; '64, W. T. Barnard; '65-6, J. M. Mann; '67-8-9, J. J. Cooper; '70, William Comstock; '71, William Blake; '72, J. H. Slade; '73-4-5, J. M. Mann; '76-7-8, E. P. Church; '79, J. M. Rush; '80-1, J. T. Blackmore; '82, A. L. Lamport; '83, J. H. Jackson; '84-5, Somerville Light; '86, supply, M. C. Cooper; '87, O. S. Harrison; '88-9, A. J. Carey; '90-1, E. F. Albertson; '92-3, W. E. Murray; '94, F. J. Speckien; '95-6, W. D. Smith; '97-8, A. H. McKee; '99-00-1, W. P. Herron; '02-3-4, C. H. Murray; '05-6, H. D. Wright; '07, M. R. Peirce; '08-9, A. J. Holderman; '10-11-12-13, J. W. Bowen; '14, G. W. Martin.

Middlebury Mission.—'54, Isaac Ayers.

Middletown (Waynetown).—'45, J. J. Cooper, Ezra Maynard; '46, J. W. Bradshaw; '47, Thomas Bartlett; '48, H. N. Barnes; '49, Jacob Colclazer; '50, I. H. Aldrich; '51, N. Nebeker; '52, Thomas Colclazer; '53-4, Eli Rammell; '55, B. Smith; '56, Benjamin Smith, P. S. Stevens; '57, M. P. Armstrong; '58, A. Douglass; '59, J. W. Lowry, S. L. Sanford; '60, J. B. Birt, one to be supplied; '61, W. S. Bradford; '62, J. H. McMahon, one to be supplied; '63, W. E. McCarty; '64, D. F. Stright; '65-6, A. G. McCarter; '67, John Harrison, D. D. Powell; '68, John Harrison, O. S. Harrison; '69, William Anderson, E. F. Pearce; '70, William Anderson, W. H. Meissee; '71, William Anderson; '72-3-4, J. F. Peirce; '75-6-7, F. A. Fish; '78-9, Thomas Sells; '80-1, Milton Wayman; '82, William Peck; '83-4, J. W. Miller; '85, I. M. Wolverton; '86-7-8-9, R. B. Powell; '90-1-2, M. A. Harlan; '93-4, P. J. Albright; '95-6-7-8-9, W. H. Peirce; 1900-1-2-3, C. B. Wilcox; '04-5, Richard C. Jones; '06-7-8, J. A. Patterson; '09-10-11, J. O. Campbell; '12 (7 months), F. G. Browne, supply (5 months), R. H. Wehrly; '13, R. H. Wehrly; '14, L. E. Markin; '15, L. E. Markin (9 months); '16, W. E. Pittenger.

Milford.—'71, A. C. Gerard; '72, A. H. Naftzger; '73, J. S. McElwee; '74-5, supply, W. B. Graham; '76, F. A. Sale; '77, A. C. Pattee; '78, A. J. Kerwood; '79, P. S. Cook; '80-1-2, William Lash; '83-4, J. S. Cain; '85-6, G. M. Carpenter; '87-8-9, C. H. Murray; '90, J. M. DeWeese; '91, J. I. McCoy; '92, supply, Millard Pell; '93, Millard Pell; '94, J. G. A. Martin; '95-6, W. P. Herron; '97, J. D. Belt; '98-9-00-1, A. A. Turner; '02, Arthur Cates; '03, W. F. Dingel; '04-5, Arthur Cates; '06-7, J. F. Bailey; '08, supply, M. L. Fansher; '09, supply, A. W. Griggs.

Milford and Clunette.—'10-11, R. T. Laslie; '12, C. A. Cloud.

Mill Grove.—'74, to be supplied; '93-4-5-6, J. Z. Barrett; '97-8, J. H. Slack; '99-00-1, R. S. Reed; '02, P. J. Albright; '03, supply, W. C. Asay; '07, I. E. Price; '08, E. G. Bergman; '09, supply, E. C. Hallman; '10-11, E. C. Hallman; '12-13, supply, C. C. Farmer; '14-15, T. S. Haddock; '16, A. J. Duryee.

Mishawaka (see South Bend and Mishawaka).—'39-40, Warren Griffith; '41, H. B. Beers; '42, Enoch Holdstock; '43, Zachariah Games; '44, O. V. Lemon; '45, J. H. Bruce; '46, J. W. Parrett; '47, I. M. Stagg; '48-9, W. G. Stonex; '50-1, J. R. Tansey; '52, S. T. Cooper; '53-4, Emanuel Hall; '55, A. Koontz; '56-7, W. D. Crawford; '58-9, W. S. Birch; '60-1, Thomas Stabler; '62-3, E. S. Preston; '64-5, W. F. Hemenway; '66-7-8, R. H. Sparks; '69, C. P. Wright; '70, S. N. Campbell; '71-2, E. F. Hasty; '73-4, A. A. Brown; '75, J. E. Ervin; '76-7, C. M. Wysong; '78, W. R. Collins; '79-80-1, Albert Cone; '82, R. F. Brewington; '83-4, C. E. Bacon; '85, E. F. Hasty; '86-7, C. King; '88-9-90, F. G. Browne; '92-3-4-5-6, B. A. Kemp; '97, A. S. Wooton; '98-9-00-1-2-3-4, C. W. Smith; '05, P. Ross Parrish; '06 (5 months), F. M. Kemper; '06 (7 months)-7-8, C. C. Travis; '09, H. W. Bennett; '10-11, W. B. Freeland; '12-13-14-15-16, L. M. Edwards.

Mishawaka Circuit.—'68, Thos. Barnett; '69, to be supplied; 70-1, L. A. Retts; '04, supply, R. S. Stoll; '05, P. E. Greenwalt; '06, supply, J. E. Groff.

Mississinaway.—'31, Robert Burns; 32, to be supplied; 33, Freeman Farnsworth; 37, G. W. Bowers.

Mississinaway Mission.—'36, Wade Posey.

Modoc.—'92, supply, S. F. Harter; '11-12-13, C. B. Sweeney; '14, E. H. Taylor.

Monmouth.—'50, J. H. Payton; '51, James Sewell; '64, J. P. Nash; '65-6, A. H. Currie; '6-7-8, Samuel Bacon.

Monon Mission.—'45, N. S. Worden; '46, J. W. Burns.

Monroe.—'75, I. M. Wolverton; '76-7-8, Hosea Woolpert; '79, J. A. Lewellen; '80-1, I. J. Bicknell; '82, D. F. Stright; '83, J. G. Slusser; '84, supply, W. A. McCarty; '85, to be supplied; '86, J. B. Cook; '87, supply, H. L. Watson; '88-9, H. C. Ashcraft; '90-1, supply, J. L. Foster; '92, supply, F. Spain; '93, supply, W. B. Freeland; '02-3-4-5, J. A. Sprague; '06, J. O. Stutsman; '07-8, E. L. Jones; '09-10, J. H. McNary; '11-12, G. H. Craft; '13-14-15-16, John Phillips.

Monroeville.—'63, J. W. Miller; '69, F. A. Robinson; '70, C. L. Shackelford, one to be supplied; '71, C. L. Shackelford; '72, J. L. Ramsey; '73-4, B. P. Baker; '75-6, M. H. Mott; '77-8-9, C. H. Brown; '80-1-2, W. R. Wones; '83, J. W. Lewellen; '84.

supply, S. D. Miller; '85-6, I. J. Bicknell; '87-8, W. I. Taylor; '89-90, B. S. Hollopeter; '91-2-3, J. M. Haines; '94-5-6, W. E. Murray; '97-8, Chas. Tinkham; '99-00-1-2, O. S. Harrison; '03, L. A. Retts; '04-5-6, G. W. Martin; '07-8, J. B. Cook; '09-10-11, L. D. Rehl; '12-13-14-15, C. M. Hollopeter; '16, S. I. Zechiel.

Montgomery.—'43, G. W. Warner.

Monticello.—'36, H. Vredenburg; '37, J. H. Bruce; '38, Enoch Wood; '39, J. J. Cooper; '40, Jacob Colclazer, Samuel Reed; '41, Enoch Wood; '42, B. T. Griffith; '43, John Edwards; '44, A. D. Beasley, G. W. Warner; '50, John Leach; '51, R. H. Calvert. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Monticello Mission.—'47, S. N. Campbell; '48, Matt Finnemore; '49, John Leach.

Montpelier.—'54, S. H. Rhodes; '55, J. C. R. Layton; '56-7, A. M. Kerwood; '58, E. E. Pearman; '60, Thos. Barnett; '61, C. W. Timmons; '62, H. Edmondson; '63, to be supplied; '64, J. A. Martindale; '65, supply, B. F. Armstrong; '66, B. P. Baker; '67, H. Edmondson; '68-9, A. M. Kerwood; '70, supply, A. Lee; '71, Henry Hill; '72-3-4, I. M. Wolverton; '75, B. P. Baker; '76, D. F. Kuffel; '77, J. W. Miller; '78, A. J. Carey; '79-80, D. F. Stright; '81, H. C. Klingle; '82-3-4, H. C. Smith; '85-6, A. A. Pittenger; '87-8, C. H. Beechgood; '89, to be supplied; '90-1, J. S. McCarty; '92-3, J. H. Walters; '94-5-6, H. C. Smith; '97-8-9, B. S. Hollopeter; 1900-1, A. E. Mahin; '02, John C. White; '03-4-5-6-7, C. H. Brown; '08-9-10 (7 months), G. H. Myers; '10 (5 months)-11, J. M. Haines; '12 (2 months), M. S. Marble; '12 (10 months)-13-14-15-16, J. O. Bills.

Montpelier Mission.—'54, S. H. Rhodes.

Mount Etna.—'75-6, J. B. Cook; '77, A. J. Kerwood; '78-9, J. T. Fettro; '80, to be supplied; '82-3-4, O. V. L. Harbour; '85, to be supplied; '86, supply, W. J. Gamble; '87-8, W. W. Brown; '89, supply, S. J. Mellinger; '90, S. J. Mellinger; '91, supply, F. M. Kemper; '92, F. M. Kemper; '93, J. R. Conner; '94, supply, D. Huston; '95, P. S. Cook; '98-9-00-1-2-3, J. Z. Barrett; '04-5, E. E. Lutes; '06, M. F. Stright; '07, C. A. Luse; '08, J. A. Lesh; '09, supply, H. W. Park; '10-11, H. W. Park; '12-13, A. D. Buck; '14, supply, A. D. Burkett; '15-16, supplied by O. M. Hunt.

Mount Pleasant.—'78, W. B. Davis.

Munceytown.—'36, G. C. Beeks; '37, Robert Burns, F. H. Carey; '38, G. C. Beeks, E. S. Sheffield; '39, John H. Hull; '40, J. S. Donaldson, Brinton Webster; '41, John L. Smith; '42, J. H. Hull; '43, Zelotes J. Gifford; '44, I. M. Stagg.

Muncie.—'45-6, Luther Taylor; '47, O. H. P. Ash; '48-9, J. B.

Birt; '50-1, Jacob Colclazer; '52, to be supplied; '53-4, Nelson Green; '55, V. M. Beamer; '56-7, H. N. Barnes; '58-9, F. A. Hardin; '60, A. Greenman; '61-2, A. Marine; '63, G. C. Beeks; '64, S. H. Rhodes; '65-6-7, W. S. Birch; '68-9, N. H. Phillips; '70-1-2, J. E. Ervin; '73-4-5, W. J. Vigus; '76-7, E. F. Hasty; '78, R. H. Sparks; '79, Clark Skinner; '80-1-2, F. T. Simpson; '83, C. W. Lynch; '84-5, Thomas Stabler; '86, W. J. Vigus; '87-8-9, C. U. Wade. (See High Street.)

Muncie, High Street.—'90-1, C. U. Wade; '92-3, G. H. Hill; '94, G. H. Hill, G. A. Wilson; '95-6, G. H. Hill; '97-8-9-00, L. J. Naftzger; '01-2 (6 months), A. W. Lamport; '02 (6 months)-3-4-5-6 (6 months), E. B. Randle; '06 (6 months)-7-8-9-10, Clark Crawford; '11-12-13-14-15, W. W. Martin; '16, D. T. Stephenson.

Muncie Mission.—'54, A. M. Kerwood; '55, H. J. Lacey; '56, G. W. Bowers.

Muncie Circuit.—'57, M. H. Mendenhall; '59, W. S. Bradford; '60-1, Benjamin Smith; '62, Michael Black; '63, J. H. Payton; '64, M. A. Teague; '65, Thomas Sells; '66, C. P. Wright; '67, Eli Rammell; '68, Eli Rammell, J. A. Murray; '69, Eli Rammell; '70, F. A. Fish, E. F. Pearce; '71, J. F. Peirce; '72-3, to be supplied; '74, J. B. Carnes; '75, A. G. McCarter; '76, W. C. McKaig; '77, supply, D. C. Woolpert; '78, D. C. Woolpert; '84, D. F. Stright; '85-6, J. A. Ruley; '87-8-9, Eli Davis; '90-1, M. S. Metts; '92-3, J. S. McCarty; '94-5, J. F. Bailey; '96-7-8, R. S. Reed; '99-00, C. J. Graves. (See De Soto.)

Muncie, North Muncie Circuit.—'72, H. N. Herrick; '73-4, G. B. Work; '75, S. C. Miller; '76-7, Benjamin Smith; '78-9, Charles Harvey; '80-1, Thomas Sells; '82, R. H. Smith; '83, D. F. Stright.

Muncie, West Side and Avondale.—'90, supply, Thomas Sells.

Muncie, South Muncie.—'92, J. A. Ruley.

Muncie, Avondale.—'93, supply, Thomas Sells; '97-8, J. F. Bailey; '99-00, supply, T. F. Everhart; '03, supply, G. W. Martin; '04-5-6-7-8-9, J. P. Chamness; '10, W. J. Stewart; '11, J. Z. Barrett; '13-14, D. C. Beatty; '15-16, F. E. Fribley.

Muncie, Avondale and Whitely.—'95, G. A. Wilson; '96, C. W. Coons; '01-2, C. W. Shoemaker; '12, J. Z. Barrett (6 months), D. C. Beatty, supply (6 months).

Muncie, Madison Street.—'96, supply, N. H. Phillips; '01-2, H. G. Porter; '03, I. W. Singer; '04-5-6, F. P. Morris; '07-8, David Wells; '09, Ralph C. Jones; '10-11-12-13-14, P. E. Greenwalt; '15-16, D. S. Jones.

Muncie, Madison Street and Whitely.—'97, supply, J. K. Cecil; '98-9, J. K. Cecil; 1900, H. G. Porter.

Muncie, Normal City.—'01-2, W. A. Griest; '04, supply, C. J.

Everson; '05-6-7-8, C. J. Everson; '09-10-11, W. C. Asay; '12, W. E. Pittenger; '13-14-15, T. J. Johnson; '16, P. Polhemus.

Muncie, Normal City and Whitely.—'03, P. J. Albright.

Muncie, Whitely and Daleville.—'04, supply, G. E. Martin; '05, G. E. Martin; '06-7, J. C. Graham; '08-9, supply, W. H. Peirce; '10, C. H. Murray.

Muncie, Whitely.—'11, T. J. Johnson; '13-14, supply, H. A. Kirk; '15-16, Russel S. Jones.

Murray.—'59, E. W. Erick; '60, A. Douglass; '61, M. E. Hansley; '62, J. L. Ramsey.

Nappanee.—'78-9-80, to be supplied; '81, T. C. Neal; '82-3, S. Light; '84, to be supplied; '85, supply, W. A. McCarty; '86, supply, W. B. Graham; '87-8-9, C. O. Merica; '90, J. S. Cain; '91-2, G. S. V. Howard; '93-4, W. R. Suman; '95, R. F. Brewington; '96, A. S. Wooton; '97-8-9, W. R. Wones; 1900-1-2, R. J. Wade; '03-4, J. W. Oborn; '05-6-7, H. C. Smith; '08-9, B. E. Parker; '10-11-12-13-14, S. L. Cates; '15-16, Sherman Powell.

New Bremen Mission.—'63, to be supplied.

New Britton.—'74-5-6, D. D. Powell; '77, T. H. C. Beall; '78, I. N. Rhoades; '79-80-1, R. B. Powell; '82-3-4, J. J. Cooper; '85-6-7, F. A. Fish; '88, T. H. C. Beall; '89-90, G. M. Carpenter; '91-2, W. J. Waltz; '93-4, A. H. Currie; '95, R. S. Reed; '96-7-8, A. E. Sarah; '99-00-1-2, T. A. Graham. (See Noblesville Circuit.)

New Burlington.—'73, J. W. McDaniel; '74, J. W. McDaniel, one to be supplied; '75, J. W. McDaniel; '76, Isaac Cooper; '77-8-9, A. M. Patterson; '80-1, A. J. Carey; '82, J. T. Fettro; '83-4-5, R. H. Smith; '86-7-8, J. M. Lewis; '89, P. J. Albright; '90-1, J. A. Ruley; '92-3-4, G. W. Green; '95, J. J. Fred, J. E. Ferris; '96, J. F. Bailey; '97, J. M. Stewart; '98, Eli Davis; '99-00, W. A. Griest; '01, Lincoln Steere; '02-3, R. H. Smith; '04-5, T. F. Everhart; '06, I. E. Price; '07-8, C. M. Hollopeter; '09-10-11-12, E. J. Maupin; '13-14-15, J. L. Murr; '16, Edwin Autle.

Newcastle.—'31, Ancil Beach; '32, Nathan Fairchild, C. Swank; '33, Robert Burns, one to be supplied; '34, Isaac Kimball; '35, C. B. Jones; '36, F. M. Richmond; '37, A. K. Miller; '38, Elijah Whitten; '39, James Scott; '40, Joseph Carter; '41, J. H. Bruce, S. C. Swayzee; '42, C. B. Davidson; '43, Luther Taylor; '44-5, B. H. Bradbury; '46, H. H. Badley; '47-8, Daniel DeMotte; '49, William Campbell; '50-1, Brenton Webster; '52, J. R. Davis; '53, V. M. Beamer; '54, A. Greenman; '55, J. B. Birt; '56, V. M. Beamer; '57, Moses Mark; '58, J. C. Medsker; '59-60, Lewis Dale; '61, F. A. Hardin; '62, C. Martindale; '63-4-5, Milton Mahin; '66-7, Nelson Gillam; '68, H. J. Lacey; '69, R. Tobey; '70, E. M. Baker; '71-2, W. R. Kistler; '73-4, S. N. Campbell; '75-6, Jacob Col-

dazer; '77-8, Clarke Skinner; '79-80-1, Thomas Stabler; '82, A. E. Mahin; '83, W. S. Birch; '84, Y. B. Meredith; '85-6-7, J. H. Ford; '88-9-90, A. S. Wooton; '91-2-3-4-5, C. H. Brown; '96-7-8-9, H. J. Norris; 1900, J. W. Cain; '01-2-3-4, C. King; '05-6-7, U. S. A. Bridge; '08-9, F. G. Browne; '10-11-12-13, F. P. Morris; '14-15, O. A. Trabue; '16, Silas Cates (6 months), W. W. Wiant (6 months).

Newcastle Circuit.—'07, supply, Roscoe Shaw.

New Corner.—'67, A. M. Kerwood; '68, to be supplied; '69-70-1, H. N. Herrick; '72, Henry Hill; '73-4, G. S. Jenkins; '75-6, Charles Harvey; '77, George Adams; '78, supply, H. C. Smith; '79, H. C. Smith; '80-1, R. H. Smith; '82, B. Sawyer; '87-8, supply, J. W. Lewellen; '89, supply, J. D. Croan; '90, J. D. Croan; '91, J. V. Terflinger; '92, A. E. Sarah. (See Gaston.)

New Corydon.—'52, W. S. Robinson; '53, Alexander Douglass; '55, A. M. Kerwood; '56, Thomas Barnett; '57, E. E. Pearman; '58, W. T. Smith; '59-60, J. S. Sellers; '61, M. A. Teague; '62, J. H. Slade; '63, W. W. Roberts; '64, N. T. Peddycord; '66-7, William Lash; '69, B. P. Baker; '70, C. H. Wilkinson; '71, supply, B. F. Armstrong; '72, C. B. Beatty; '73, N. T. Baker; '74, supply, J. C. Maclin; '75-6, J. M. Rush; '95, Grant Teeters.

New Corydon Mission.—'50, William Pentzer; '51, B. F. Bowman; '54, Alexander Douglass.

New Haven.—'65, supply, W. E. Curtis; '66, W. E. Curtis; '67, C. W. Lynch; '68, P. Carland; '69-70-1, N. D. Shackelford; '72, W. E. Curtis; '73, J. P. Nash; '74 Lewis Roberts; '75-6-7, O. S. Harrison; '78-9, J. W. Lowry; '80-1, P. S. Cook; '82, J. H. Slack; '83, C. H. Murray; '84, supply, H. L. Watson; '85, supply, C. C. Albertson; '86, supply, J. Sites; '87, M. C. Cooper; '88, supply, W. G. Seaman; '89-90, J. C. Dorwin; '91-2-3, Charles Tinkham; '94-5, Lincoln Steere; '96-7, Grant Teeters; '98-9-00-1, G. C. Cocking; '02-3, D. I. Hower; '04-5-6, J. S. Cain; '07-8, J. L. Hutchens; '09-10, C. King; '11, supply, M. M. Thornburg; '12, D. A. J. Brown; '13, supply, A. R. Gillian; '14, supply, Chauncey King; '15, Chauncey King; '16, H. C. Powell.

New Paris.—'60, J. W. Bradshaw; '61, J. P. Nash; '62, Sylvanus Hoever; '63, John Miller; '64, J. S. Sellers; '65-6, James Johnston; '67-8, W. T. Barnard; '69, Thomas Barnett; '70-1, J. M. Mann; '72-3, A. E. Mahin; '74-5-6, A. Cone; '77, F. A. Sale; '78-9-80, G. B. Work; '81-2, W. M. VanSlyke; '83-4-5, W. R. Wones; '86-7-8, E. P. Church; '89, William Parfitt; '90-1-2, C. H. Murray; '93, S. A. Ross; '94-5-6, C. E. Parsons; '97-8, M. H. Mott; '99, J. T. Fettro; 1900-1-2, M. F. Stright; '03-4-5-6, C. H. Wilkin-

son; '07-8-9, G. W. Bailor; '10-11, supply, W. F. Buckner; '12, W. F. Buckner.

New Paris and Milford.—'13-14, W. F. Buckner; '15-16, A. L. Lamport.

Newport.—'40, W. H. Smith, R. C. Rowley; '41, Ezra L. Kemp; '42, Thomas Bartlett; '43, J. J. Cooper, M. Johnson; '44, J. B. Birt, L. B. Eaton; '45, William Wilson; '46, John Edwards; '47-8, R. D. Robinson; '49, Luther Taylor; '50, J. W. Parrett; '51, Enoch Wood. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference of 1852.)

Newtown.—'38, Ancil Beach, G. W. Stafford; '39, A. D. Beasley, one to be supplied; '40, A. D. Beasley, R. H. Calvert; '41, T. J. Brown, Joseph White; '42, J. S. Barwick, J. W. Parrett; '43, Thomas Bartlett, J. B. Johnson; '44, Richard Hargrave; '45, Richard Hargrave, J. W. Smith; '46, H. N. Barnes; '47, H. N. Barnes, one to be supplied; '48, John Edwards; '49, John Edwards, Francis Cox; '50, Eventus Doud; '51, J. B. Mershon, A. A. Gee. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

New Waverly.—'67-8, J. T. Shackelford; '69, S. J. McElwee; '70, James Leonard; '71, R. J. Parrett; '72-3, O. S. Harrison; '74, S. C. Miller; '75-6, J. W. Miller; '77, E. S. Preston; '78-9, William Peck; '80-1, J. B. Cook; '82, T. J. Elkins; '83-4, J. S. McElwee; '85, supply, J. W. Souder; '86, E. F. Albertson; '87-8, H. A. Davis; '89, S. A. Ross; '90, A. J. Carey; '91-2, A. A. Pittenger; '93-4, J. M. B. Reeves; '95, E. A. McClintock; '96-7, F. S. Stamm; '98, S. F. Spitz; '99, supply, W. H. Osburn; 1900-1-2-3, supply, W. M. Amos; '04, W. M. Amos; '05-6, W. E. Hamilton; '07, Eli Davis; '08-9, supply, A. C. Hoover; '10, A. C. Hoover; '11-12-13-14-15-16, supply, John Parker.

Noble.—'46, Arthur Badley; '47-8, S. T. Stout.

Noblesville.—'35, Jesse Harbin; '36, Hiram Griggs; '37, Miltiades Miller; '38, L. W. Berry, P. E. Royce; '39, L. W. Berry, J. V. R. Miller; '40, Isaac Crawford, F. F. Sheldon; '41, Jacob Miller, Jacob Myers; '42, J. L. Kelley; '43, James Scott; '44, H. H. Badley; '45, J. S. Donaldson; '46, J. B. Birt, L. M. Hancock; '47, J. B. Birt; '48-9, Wade Posey; '50, John Edwards; '51, J. W. Smith; '52, J. W. Smith, one to be supplied; '53-4, L. W. Monson; '55-6, Nelson Gillam; '57, S. N. Campbell; '58-9, O. P. Boyden; '60-1, A. S. Kinnan; '62, R. D. Spellman; '63, N. Gillam; '64, Safety Layton; '65, M. P. Armstrong; '66, W. H. Pearce; '67-8, E. F. Hasty; '69, R. J. Smith; '70-1, George Havens; '72-3, H. J. Lacey; '74, V. M. Beamer; '75, N. Gillam; '76-7-8, S. N. Campbell; '79-80-1, Frost Craft; '82-3, Thomas Stabler; '84-5-6,

H. J. Meck; '87-8-9-90, H. J. Norris; '91-2-3, C. G. Hudson; '94-5-6, F. M. Stone; '97-8-9, B. A. Kemp; 1900-1-2-3-4, B. S. Hollopeter. (See First Church.)

Noblesville, First Church.—'05-6-7-8, L. M. Krider; '09-10, L. A. Beeks; '11-12, D. V. Williams; '13-14-15, F. A. Hall; '16, C. E. Line.

Noblesville Circuit (see New Britton).—'03-4, T. A. Graham; '09, Hubert Webster; '10-11, C. H. Wilkinson; '12, E. D. Barker; '13, J. A. Ruley; '14, supply, A. G. Kiger; '15-16, R. I. Stone.

Noblesville, Ninth Street.—'05, L. M. Edwards; '06-7-8, supply, Edwin Dickson.

Normanda.—'56, to be supplied; '57, N. D. Shackelford; '58, N. D. Shackelford, one to be supplied; '59, A. V. Gorrell; G. W. Henderson; '60, P. S. Stevens, one to be supplied; '62, A. M. Kerwood; '63, N. D. Shackelford; '64, M. S. Metts; '65-6-7, J. L. Miller; '68, S. J. McElwee; '69, Campbell Brock.

Northfield.—'46, J. W. Smith.

North Grove.—'76, to be supplied.

North Manchester.—'46-7, D. F. Stright; '48, Eventus Doud; '49, Eventus Doud, W. S. Birch; '50, J. J. Elrod; '51, N. E. Manville; '52, P. F. Milnor; '53, William Palmer; '54, John Davis; '55, J. H. Payton; '56-7, J. W. Bradshaw; '58-9, F. A. Sale; '60-1, E. P. Church; '62, Thomas Colclazer; '63, J. H. Hutchinson; '64, Hosea Woolpert; '65, W. T. Smith; '66-7, A. C. Barnhart; '68-9-70, Milton Wayman; '71, S. J. McElwee; '72, J. S. Sellers; '73-4-5, E. P. Church; '76-7, W. R. Jordan; '78-9-80, B. A. Kemp; '81-2-3, J. B. Carns; '84-5, M. Swadener; '86-7, A. Greenman; '88-9-90-1, M. S. Marble; '92-3-4, W. S. Stewart; '95-6-7, J. B. Ford; '98-9-00-1, A. S. Wooton; '02-3-4, C. A. Rowand; '05-6, W. B. Freeland; '07, G. H. Hill; '08-9, A. H. Backus; '10-11, J. H. Palmer; '12-13-14, J. M. Haines; '15-16, J. J. Fischer.

North Salem.—'44, James Johnson; '45-6, Enoch Wood; '47, O. P. Boyden; '48, Jesse Hill; '49-50, James Ricketts; '51, Harrison Burgess. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

North Webster (see Webster).—'80, R. S. Reed; '81-2, M. H. Smith; '83, to be supplied; '84-5-6, T. C. Neal; '87-8-9, J. M. Rush; '90, W. J. Gamble; '91-2, Charles Harvey; '93-4, J. W. Tillman; '95-6, A. M. Patterson; '97-8, W. T. A. White; '99, S. C. Heston; 1900-1, G. H. Kemp; '02, supply, P. E. Greenwalt; '03, supply, D. C. Weesner; '04-5, J. E. Coffin; '06-7-8, J. C. Woodruff; '09, J. W. Bowen; '10-11-12-13-14-15, W. T. Daly; '16, supplied by W. B. Morgan.

Numa.—'48, Enoch Wood; '49, J. C. Reed; '50, P. J. Beswick;

'51, Moses Wood. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Oak Grove.—'05, F. P. Johnson; '06, supply, W. B. Morgan; '07, supply, LeRoy Baker.

Ogden.—'89, to be supplied.

Orland.—'50, T. F. Palmer; '51, Ezra Maynard; '52-3, E. S. Preston; '54, Charles Ketcham; '55, John Maffitt; '56, William Palmer; '57-8, R. J. Smith; '65, supply, A. Coho; '66, to be supplied; '67, Cornelius Hover; '68-9, E. S. Preston; '70, W. H. Edwards; '71-2, O. D. Watkins; '73-4-5, A. W. Lamport; '76-7, Emanuel Hall; '78, G. W. Howe; '79-80, W. M. VanSlyke; '81-2-3, A. H. Currie; '84, M. S. Marble; '85, M. H. Smith; '86-7-8, A. L. Lamport; '89-90-1, Sherman Powell; '92, M. H. Turk; '93, Ralph C. Jones; '94, U. A. Foster; '95-6, J. A. Sumwalt; '97-8, A. L. Weaver; '99, G. H. Kemp; 1900-1, F. S. Stamm; '02-3, E. H. Peters; '04-5-6, Preston Polhemus; '07, C. B. Dougherty; '08, E. J. Magor; '09-10-11, R. W. Stoakes; '12, R. T. Laslie; '13-14-15-16, B. F. Hornaday.

Osceola.—'60-1, Thomas Colclazer; '62-3, F. T. Simpson; '64, Isaac Cooper; '65-6, W. T. Barnard; '67-8-9, J. M. Mann; '70-1, J. W. Miller; '72-3, Samuel Bacon; '74, J. S. McElwee; '75-6-7, G. W. Howe; '78-9, Emanuel Hall; '80-1-2, J. H. Jackson; '83, William Lash; '84-5, J. D. Belt; '86-7-8-9-90, M. H. Smith; '91-2, C. B. Wilcox; '93, J. G. A. Martin; '94-5-6-7, C. H. Murray; '98-9, M. F. Stright; 1900-1, W. F. Dingle; '02-3-4-5, W. P. Herron; '06-7, A. A. Turner; '08-9-10, L. E. Knox; '11-12-13, Preston Polhemus; '14-15-16, W. E. Loveless.

Ossian.—'50, J. W. Miller; '51, Almon Greenman; '52, W. S. Birch; '53, James Johnston; '54, W. T. Smith; '55, Asbury Andrew; '56, Alexander Douglass; '57, A. Douglass, J. M. Mann; '58, B. F. Armstrong; '59-60, S. H. Clark; '61, E. S. McNeal; '62-3, J. P. Nash; '64, Thomas Colclazer; '65, J. H. Slade; '66-7, O. D. Watkins; '68, O. D. Watkins, one to be supplied; '69, W. E. Curtis, one to be supplied; '70, W. E. Curtis, N. T. Baker; '71-2-3, Lewis Roberts; '74-5, J. H. McMahon; '76-7, I. M. Wolverton; '78, J. M. Mann; '79, Y. B. Meredith; '80, N. Burwell; '81-2, J. L. Ramsey; '83-4-5, E. P. Church; '86, J. A. Lewellen; '87-8-9-90, Henry Bridge; '91-2, J. B. Alleman; '93-4-5-6-7, S. C. Norris; '98-9, C. M. Hollopeter; 1900-1, J. J. Fred; '02-3-4, F. M. Lacy; '05-6, J. B. Cook; '07-8, G. W. Martin; '09-10, E. L. Jones; '11, C. B. Dougherty; '12-13 (4 months), L. D. Rehl; '13 (8 months)-14-15-16, J. O. Powell.

Palestine Mission.—'54, J. A. Stallard.

Palestine.—'55-6, Isaac Dean; '57, E. Hall; '58-9, D. S. Wy-

nant; '60, J. H. McMahon; '61, to be supplied; '62, R. H. McCray; '63, F. Howenstine; '71-2, Hosea Woolpert; '73-4-5, R. J. Smith; '76, A. C. Gerard; '79, supply, M. Swadener; '80, M. Swadener; '82, A. J. Carey; '83, J. M. Rush; '84-5, N. D. Shackelford.

Parker.—'96-7, J. E. Ferris; '98, C. J. Graves; '99-00, L. A. Retts; '01, T. F. Everhart; '02-3, J. M. B. Reeves; '04-5, L. P. Pfeifer; '06-7-8-9, M. L. Hardingham; '10-11, D. E. Cruea; '12-13, H. W. Miller; '14-15-16, C. B. Sweeney.

Paw Paw.—'49, Brenton Webster; '50, H. H. Badley; '51, James Black; '52, William Anderson; '53, J. W. Bradshaw; '54, Jacob C. White; '55, Moses Mark; '56-7, S. H. Rhodes; '58-9, Lewis Roberts; '60, Asbury Andrew; '61, James Black; '62, P. S. Stevens; '63, Michael Black; '64, Lewis Roberts; '65-6-7, C. L. Shackelford; '68, Arminius Davis, '69, S. N. Campbell; '70, S. J. McElwee; '71, T. M. Bell; '72, to be supplied; '73-4, Hosea Woolpert; '75, J. J. Cooper.

Pendleton.—'34, S. W. Hunter; '35, H. Griggs; '36, Philip May; '37, F. M. Richmond, Mark Bruffy; '38, D. F. Stright; '39, J. S. Donaldson; '40, J. W. Sullivan; '41, J. S. Donaldson; '42, Jacob Miller, I. J. Crouch; '43, I. J. (J. C.) Crouch; '44, James Scott, Michael Johnson; '45, John Leach; '46, John Leach, J. W. Rall; '47-8, J. B. Mershon; '49-50, J. W. Smith; '51, J. C. White, C. C. Martin; '52, Samuel Lamb, one to be supplied; '53, Nelson Gillam, A. C. Manwell; '54, N. Gillam, J. S. McCarty; '55, L. W. Monson, Eli Rammell; '56-7, J. C. Medsker; '58, V. M. Beamer; '59-60, N. H. Phillips; '61-2, C. P. Wright; '63, Charles Martindale; '64, M. P. Armstrong; '65, R. D. Spellman; '66, to be supplied; '67, J. T. Iddings; '68, S. N. Campbell; '69, E. M. Baker; '70-1, E. S. Preston; '72, M. A. Teague; '73, E. F. Hasty; '74, C. G. Hudson; '75, John Harrison; '76-7, R. Tobey; '78-9, R. J. Parrett; '80-1, R. F. Brewington; '82, C. King; '83-4-5, P. J. Albright; '86, J. S. McCarty, J. T. Painter; '87-8, J. H. Jackson; '89-90, A. S. Rogers; '91, supply, A. Greenman; '92-3, J. I. McCoy; '94-5-6-7-8, E. F. Hasty; '99-00-1, J. C. Dorwin; '02-3, H. C. Smith; '04-5-6, T. F. Frech; '07-8-9, W. A. Griest; '10-11-12, E. E. Trippeer; '13-14-15, J. E. Williams; '16, C. B. Dougherty.

Pendleton Circuit.—'87-8, supply, P. S. Stevens; '89-90, J. F. Bailey; '91, J. W. Oborn; '92, E. A. McClintock.

Pennville (see Camden).—'79-80-1, J. W. McDaniel; '82, J. M. Woolpert; '83-4, J. T. Fettro; '85, A. L. Forkner; '86-7, supply, G. W. Green; '88, G. W. Green; '89, J. E. Keeler; '90, J. V. Terflinger; '91-2, J. D. Croan; '93, J. D. Croan, Grant Teeters; '94-5, J. D. Croan; '96 (6 months), W. E. Grose; '96 (6 months)-7-8, J. C. Dorwin; '99, Eli Davis; 1900-1, J. A. Ruley; '02-3-4-5, J. J.

Fred; '06-7, W. P. Herron; '08-9-10 (2 months), T. M. Hill; '10 (10 months), supply, B. Sawyer; '11, G. M. McBride; '12, W. M. Hollopeter; '13-14, J. E. Coffin; '15, E. M. Dunbar; '16 (6 months), E. M. Dunbar.

Perkinsville Mission.—'51, to be supplied.

Perkinsville.—'52, David Cothran; '53, Thomas Colclazer; '54, M. P. Armstrong; '55-56, James Black; '57, Michael Black; '58-9, William Blake; '60, E. E. Pearman; '61-2, R. A. Newton; '63-4, F. A. Fish; '66, to be supplied; '67, F. A. Fish; '68, H. Edmondson; '69-70, D. D. Powell; '71-2, T. H. C. Beall; '73-4, J. F. Rhoades; '75-6, P. J. Albright; '77-8, T. J. Elkin; '79, J. W. Smith; '80, Charles Harvey; '81, supply, A. S. Rogers; '82-3, A. S. Rogers; '84, W. F. Cook; '85-6, Eli Davis; '87, A. E. Sarah; '88-9, J. T. Fettro; '90-1-2-3-4, F. M. Lacy; '95, R. C. Jones; '96-7, J. J. Fred; '98-9, J. E. Ferris; 1900, C. W. Shoemaker; '01, J. O. Stutsman; '02-3-4, H. H. Compton; '05-6, C. A. Luse; '07, W. C. Asay; '08-9, H. E. Forbes; '10-11, LeRoy Huddleston; '12-13, E. H. Taylor; '14-15-16, B. E. Jones.

Perkinsville and Quincy.—'65, Thomas Colclazer.

Perrysburg.—'64-5-6, N. D. Shackelford; '67-8-9, A. H. Curie; '70-1-2, R. J. Smith; '73-4, James Greer; '75-6, J. W. Lewellen; '77, A. H. Kistler; '78-9, J. H. McMahon; '80, J. W. Miller; '81, William Anderson; '82, N. T. Peddycord; '83-4, M. H. Smith; '85-6-7, J. J. Cooper; '88-9, O. V. L. Harbour; '90-1, W. E. Murray; '92, J. W. Tillman.

Perrysville.—'41, J. S. Barwick; '42, Amasa Johnson; '43, Samuel Brenton; '44, Draper Chipman; '45, Milton Mahin; '46, H. C. Benson; '47, G. W. Warner; '48-9, J. B. DeMotte; '50, Thomas Bartlett.

Perrysville Station.—'51, John Leach. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Perrysville Circuit.—'51, James Spinks. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Peru.—'38, J. B. Mershon; '39, Burroughs Westlake; '40-1, John F. Truslow; '42, William F. Wheeler, William G. Stonex; '43, William F. Wheeler, Nelson Green; '44, H. B. Beers; '45, Ancil Beach; '46, Enoch Holdstock; '47-8, J. S. Donaldson; '49-50, W. L. Huffman; '51, C. W. Miller; '52, Milton Mahin; '53, F. A. Hardin; '57, Thomas Stabler; '58, S. T. Stout; '59, S. N. Campbell; '60, D. F. Stright; '75-6, J. C. Mahin; '77, H. J. Lacey; '78-9, Jacob Colclazer; '80-1-2, C. H. Brown; '83-4, W. H. Daniel; '85-6-7, A. S. Wooton; '88-9-90-1-2, E. L. Semans; '93-4-5-6-7, E. E. Neal; '98-9 (5 months), J. H. Jackson; '99 (7 months)-1900, P. E. Powel; '01-2-3, J. W. Cain; '04, M. A. Harlan; '05-6-7, C. W.

Smith; '08-9-10-11, U. S. A. Bridge; '12-13-14, T. M. Guild; '15-16, C. H. Smith.

Peru, First Charge.—'54, Milton Mahin.

Peru, Main Street.—'55, H. B. Beers; '62, Milton Mahin; '63, William Wilson; '64-5, W. R. Kistler; '66-7, Jacob Colclazer; '68-9, W. J. Vigus; '70, H. C. Waltz; '71, W. E. McCarty; '72, R. Tobey; '73, A. H. Tevis; '74, W. R. Jordan.

Peru Station.—'56, Thomas Stabler.

Peru, Fourth Street.—'61, V. M. Beamer.

Peru Mission.—'56, Charles Martindale; '75, to be supplied.

Peru, Second Charge.—'54, A. S. Kinnan.

Peru, Third Street.—'55, N. H. Phillips; '61-2, W. R. Edmondson; '63, Almon Greenman; '64, W. K. Hoback; '65-6-7, F. T. Simpson; '68-9, J. E. Ervin; '70-1, C. W. Miller.

Peru, Saint Paul.—'72-3, W. F. Walker; '74, C. E. Disbro.

Peru Circuit.—'57, Charles Martindale; '58, C. B. Boyce.

Philadelphia.—'54, Abraham Koontz; '55, A. C. Barnhart; '56-7, Thomas Colclazer; '79-80, William Anderson; '81-2-3, Hosea Woolpert; '84, A. C. Gruber; '85-6-7, William Peck; '88-9-90, D. H. Guild; '91-2, John Heim; '93-4, J. L. Ramsey; '95, H. H. Compton; '96-7-8, S. F. Harter; '99, M. C. Pittenger; 1900, A. S. Luring; '01-2-3, L. P. Pfeifer; '04, C. J. Graves; '05 (6 months), A. D. Wagner; '05 (6 months), M. L. Hardingham; '06, N. P. Barton; '07-8, C. A. Hile; '09, Fred Greenstreet; '10, supply, P. P. Truitt; '11, supply, E. H. Taylor; '12-13, LeRoy Huddleston; '14, J. B. O'Conner; '15 (6 months), J. B. O'Connor; '16, H. H. Compton.

Philadelphia and Eden.—'78, Harvey Sutherlin.

Pierceton Mission.—'54, Willim Palmer.

Pierceton.—'54-5, William Palmer; '56-7, A. G. McCarter; '58, S. W. Camp; '59, J. W. Miller; '60-1, R. J. Smith; '62, S. H. Clark; '63, William Blake; '64-5, H. J. Lacey; '66-7-8, E. M. Baker; '69, J. W. Lowry; '70-1, James Greer; '72-3-4, James Johnston; '75-6, M. S. Metts; '77, J. W. Welch; '78-9, S. J. McElwee; '80, W. E. McCarty; '81, M. A. Teague; '82-3, H. J. Lacey; '84, A. S. Wooton; '85-6-7, W. S. Boston; '88-9, C. King; '90-1-2, H. C. Smith; '93, H. M. Johnson; '94, J. B. Alleman, M. H. Smith; '95-6, J. B. Alleman; '97-8-9, J. E. Ervin; 1900-1, C. H. Wilkinson; '02-3-4-5, E. J. Magor; '06, D. S. Jones; '07-8-9-10, W. R. Wones; '11-12, I. W. Singer; '13-14-15-16, G. F. Hubbartt.

Pine Creek.—'31, S. C. Cooper; '32, Amasa Johnson; '33, William Clark; '34, H. Vredenburg; '35, H. Vredenburg, H. Watson; '36-7, Ancil Beach.

Pine Creek Mission.—'39, S. S. Williams; '41, Miles Huffaker; '42, S. C. Swayzee.

Pipe Creek.—'40, John L. Kelley; '43, Miles Huffaker.

Pittsburg.—'42, R. C. Rowley; '43, G. W. Stafford; '44, Brenton Webster; '45-6, G. W. Warner; '47, J. S. Hetfield; '48, Benjamin Winans.

Pleasant Grove.—'47, Jacob Cozad; '48, John Leach; '49, H. H. Badley; '50, J. S. Hetfield; '51, H. B. Ball. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Pleasant Mills.—'66-7, N. T. Peddycord; '68-9, to be supplied; '70-1-2, B. P. Baker; '73-4, J. L. Ramsey.

Plymouth Mission.—'36, William Fraley; '37, T. P. Owen; '49, W. J. Casper; '50, W. J. Forbes; '51, Abraham Salisbury. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Plymouth.—'40, I. M. Stagg; '43, L. W. Monson; '44, Arthur Badley; '45, J. C. Robbins; '46, T. C. Hackney; '47, L. M. Hancock; '48, Emanuel Hall.

Po.—'72-3, H. C. Galbraith.

Point Isabel.—'77, W. C. McKaig; '78-9, J. B. Cook; '80-1, N. T. Baker; '82, J. S. McElwee; '83, G. M. Carpenter; '84-5, W. M. Stranahan; '86, T. J. Elkin; '87-8-9, J. W. McDaniel; '90-1-2, A. A. Turner; '93, A. A. Pittenger; '94-5, F. S. Stamm; '96, J. H. Walters; '02-3, supply, J. W. Richey; '04-5, J. E. Young; '06-7, J. A. Lesh; '08-9, supply, C. M. Lantis; '10, J. T. Fettro; '11-12, H. A. Homer; '13-14-15, A. V. Patten; '16, C. B. Thomas.

Poneto.—'81-2-3, supply, Henry Bridge; '84-5, J. B. Cook; '86, supply, B. S. Hollopeter; '87-8, B. S. Hollopeter; '89-90, J. M. Haines; '91, J. H. Walters; '92, supply, R. H. Dempsey; '93, R. H. Dempsey; '94-5, supply, J. L. Foster; '96-7-8-9, E. J. Magor; 1900-1-2, David Wells; '03-4, Ralph C. Jones; '05-6-7, S. F. Harter; '08, J. H. McNary; '09-10, B. F. Hornaday; '11-12, Henry Lacy; '13-14 (6 months), D. A. J. Brown; '14 (6 months)-15, J. R. Steele; '16, L. G. Carnes.

Poolsville.—'49-50, W. F. Wheeler; '51, Franklin Taylor. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Portland Mission.—'38, G. W. Bowers; '45, O. P. Boyden; '49, William Anderson.

Portland.—'39-40, B. H. Bradbury; '41, Joseph Ockerman; '42, J. W. Bradshaw; '43-44, Abraham Carey; '46, Abraham Salisbury; '47-8, Miles Huffaker; '50, E. M. Wright; '51, R. S. Latta; '52, Michael Black; '53, R. D. Spellman; '54, R. A. Newton, J. C. R. Layton; '55, A. Douglass; '56, H. Chadeayne; '57, T. Barnett;

'58-9, A. M. Kerwood; '60, James Redkey; '63, to be supplied; '66, to be supplied; '67, S. C. Miller; '68, W. R. Jordan; '69, to be supplied; '70, M. A. Teague; '71-2, E. Hall; '73, H. C. Jordan; '74, Thomas Sells; '75-6-7, J. B. Carnes; '78, H. J. Lacey; '79, W. S. Morris; '80-1, R. J. Parrett; '82-3-4, J. F. Rhoades; '85-6-7, E. L. Semans; '88-9, C. E. Disbro; '90-1, J. W. Welch; '92-3, J. E. Ervin; '94-5-6, L. M. Krider; '97-8-9-00-1-2, M. A. Harlan; '04-5-6-7-8, C. E. Line; '09-10-11, L. M. Edwards; '12-13, U. S. A. Bridge; '14-15-16, A. S. Preston.

Portland and Academy.—'64, J. E. Ervin.

Portland and Farmers' Academy.—'61, W. F. Hemenway.

Portland and Deerfield.—'62, J. F. Peirce, J. A. Martindale.

Portland Circuit.—'77, supply, I. J. Bicknell; '78, I. J. Bicknell; '79, supply, E. F. Albertson; '80-1, to be supplied; '82-3-4, J. W. Bowen; '85, W. W. Brown; '86-7, supply, S. J. Mellinger; '88, supply, F. D. Leadbrook; '89-90-1, supply, A. Kissel; '92, W. A. Salisbury; '93, supply, W. B. Bruner; '94, H. H. Compton; '97, D. D. Smith; '98-9-00, E. E. Trippeer; '01, A. S. Luring; '05-6-7, W. E. McCarty; '08, P. H. Walter; '09, C. B. Sweeney; '10-11, Emory Dunbar; '12-13, J. C. Valentine; '14-15-16, Henry Lacy.

Prairieton.—'41, Elam Jenung; '42, E. L. Kemp, J. R. Tansey; '43, John Talbott.

Prairieville.—'51, H. Vredenburg. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Quincy.—'62, F. A. Fish; '63, M. E. Hansley; '64, R. A. Newton; '65 (see Perkinsville and Quincy); '66, J. L. Ramsey. (See Duck Creek.)

Raysville.—'73, to be supplied; '74-5, I. J. Smith; '76, W. R. Wones; '77, F. G. Browne.

Redkey.—'82-3-4, W. C. McKaig; '85, supply, A. E. Sarah; '86, A. E. Sarah; '87-8, A. L. Forkner; '89-90-1-2, J. B. Cook; '93-4, H. A. Davis; '95-6-7-8-9, C. W. Lynch; 1900-1, J. O. Bills; '02-3-4-5-6, Sherman Powell; '07-8-9-10, J. K. Walts; '11-12-13-14, J. H. Runkle; '15-16, C. B. Croxall.

Rensselaer Mission.—'42, G. W. Stafford; '43, R. C. Rowley.

Rensselaer.—'44, N. S. Worden; '45, J. W. Burns; '46, J. S. Hetfield; '47, I. H. Aldrich; '48, S. N. Campbell; '49, George Guild, William Pentzer; '50, George Guild, W. L. Hancock; '51, William Hamilton. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Richland Chapel.—'14, LeRoy Myers.

Richmond.—'38, J. W. Sullivan; '39-40, Joseph Tarkington; '41, R. S. Robinson; '42, F. A. Conwell; '43, John H. Hull; '44, W. F. Wheeler; '45-6, I. M. Stagg; '47, T. S. Webb; '48-9, C. W.

Miller; '50-1, G. W. Stafford; '52, J. H. Hull; '53, William H. Goode; '54, S. T. Cooper; '55, to be supplied; '56, Augustus Eddy; '57, V. M. Beamer; '58, H. N. Barnes. (See Pearl Street.)

Richmond, Pearl Street.—'59, H. N. Barnes; '60, Jacob Colclazer; '61, J. W. T. McMullen; '62-3, C. N. Sims; '64-5, N. H. Phillips; '66-7-8, R. Tobey; '69-70-1, J. V. R. Miller; '72-3-4, Nelson Gillam; '75-6-7, R. H. Sparks; '78-9-80, W. J. Vigus. (See First Church.)

Richmond, First Church.—'81-2-3, A. W. Lamport; '84, B. A. Kemp; '85-6-7, C. E. Bacon; '88-9-90, A. W. Lamport; '91-2, E. E. Neal; '93-4-5-6-7, W. H. Daniel; '98-9-00, A. W. Lamport; '01-2-3, M. E. Nethercut; '04-5, Madison Swadener; '06, R. J. Wade; '07, R. J. Wade, W. D. Trout; '08-9, R. J. Wade; '10-11, J. F. Radcliffe; '12-13-14 (6 months), B. E. Parker; '14 (6 months)-15-16, H. C. Harmon.

Richmond, Union Chapel.—'59, J. V. R. Miller; '60, F. A. Hardin; '61, A. Greenman; '62, William H. Goode; '63-4, A. S. Kinnan; '65, William Wilson; '66-7, A. Marine; '68, A. S. Kinnan. (See Grace Church.)

Richmond, Grace Church.—'69, A. S. Kinnan; '70-1, E. B. Snyder; '72, A. A. Brown; '73-4-5, R. N. McKaig; '76-7-8, A. Marine; '79-80-1, H. A. Buchtel; '82-3-4, Frost Craft; '85-6-7, R. M. Barnes; '88, J. K. Walts; '89-90-1, Milton Mahin; '92-3-4-5-6, L. J. Naftzger; '97-8-9, G. H. Hill; 1900-1, F. M. Kemper; '02-3-4, M. S. Marble; '05-6-7-8-9 (9 months), W. M. Nelson; '09 (3 months)-10-11-12, Arthur Cates; '14-15-16, U. S. A. Bridge.

Richmond, Grace and Fifth.—'13, Arthur Cates.

Richmond, Third Charge.—'67, J. C. R. Layton; '68, C. W. Miller. (See Central.)

Richmond, Central.—'69, C. W. Miller; '70-1-2, Thomas Comstock.

Richmond, Fifth Stret.—'93-4-5, M. J. Magor; '96, C. B. Wilcox; '97-8-9, A. G. Neal; 1900-1-2-3, J. P. Chamness; '04-5-6-7, J. O. Campbell; '08-9, J. C. Graham; '10, M. L. Hardingham.

Richmond, Fifth Street and Centerville.—'11, M. L. Hardingham.

Richmond, Fifth and Third.—'12, H. E. McFarlane.

Richmond, Third Church.—'94, J. H. Harwell; '95-6-7, C. H. Metts; '08, supply, W. B. Randolph; '99-00, supply, W. E. McCarty; '01-2, E. E. Trippeer; '03-4, W. H. Peirce; '05, E. B. Westhafer; '06-7, O. S. Harrison; '08, A. J. Carey; '09, A. H. Kenna; '10, to be supplied; '11, supply, C. C. Farmer; '13, supply, M. H. Krause; '14, supply, Slyvester Billheimer; '15-16, J. P. Chamness.

Ridgeville.—'69, Thomas Sells; '71, M. S. Metts; '72, A. M. Kerwood; '73-4, H. N. Herrick; '75-6, G. B. Work; '77, Milton Wayman; '78, J. W. McDaniel; '79, James Leonard; '80, T. E. Madden; '81-2-3, O. S. Harrison; '84-5, J. W. Lowry; '86, supply, J. O. Bills; '87-8, J. O. Bills; '89-90, Charles Harvey; '91, W. J. Gamble; '92-3, A. Cone; '94, A. C. Gerard; '95-6, J. W. Bowen; '97-8-9, Henry Lacy; 1900-1, H. H. Compton; '02, J. F. Bailey; '03-4, S. F. Harter; '05-6-7, E. E. Trippeer; '08, N. P. Barton; '09, J. A. Patterson; '10-11, J. P. Chamness; '12-13, Arlington Singer; '14-15-16, R. H. Wehrley.

Riffsburg.—'67-8-9, to be supplied; '70, H. C. Galbraith; '71, J. L. Ramsey; '72, J. H. McMahon.

Roann.—'76, J. J. Cooper; '81-2, C. U. Wade; '83, R. S. Reed, L. W. Monson; '84-5, J. M. Rush; '86, supply, R. W. Whitworth; '87, L. A. Sevits; '88-9, J. L. Ramsey; '90-1, W. W. Brown; '92, O. V. L. Harbour; '93, Lincoln Steere; '94-5, W. T. A. White; '96-7, I. R. Godwin; '98, R. H. Smith; '99-00-1, J. L. Hutchens; '02-3, H. A. Ewell; '04-5, J. W. Tillman; '06-7-8, C. H. Smith; '09-10, J. L. Murr; '11, A. C. Chastain; '12-13, L. G. Jacobs; '14-15-16, B. M. Bechdolt.

Roanoke.—'54, Isaac Dean; '55, B. F. Armstrong; '56-7, S. W. Camp; '58-9, Andrew Nichols; '60, Hosea Woolpert; '61, B. F. Armstrong; '62-3, E. M. Baker; '64, J. P. Force; '65, James Greer; '66, to be supplied; '67-8, W. E. Curtis; '69-70-1, J. T. Shackelford; '72-3, John Baldwin; '74, P. Carland; '75, C. M. Wysong; '76-7-8, C. W. Church; '79, Wiliam Lash; '80, Y. B. Meredith; '81, D. F. Stright; '82, I. J. Bicknell; '83-4-5, J. A. Lewellen; '86-7, F. A. Robinson; '88-9-90, J. B. Alleman; '91-2, E. T. Gregg; '93-4-5-6-7, C. M. Hollopeter; '98-9-00-1-2, S. C. Norris; '03, J. T. Fettro; '04-5, D. S. Jones; '06-7, C. M. Hobbs; '08, J. S. Bain; '09-10-11, C. G. Yeomans; '12-13 (5 months), C. R. Booth; '13 (7 months)-14, Sanford McDowell; '15, C. M. Vawter; '16, J. F. Blocher.

Rochester.—'38, Burroughs Westlake; '39, J. B. Mershon; '40, G. W. Stafford; '41, Ancil Beach; '42, Ancil Beach, Nelson Green; '43, Allen Skillman, John P. Jones; '44, Jesse Sparks; '45, D. F. Stright; '46, Jacob Colclazer; '47, George Guild, R. A. Newton; '48, E. A. Hazen, one to be supplied; '49, Enoch Holdstock; '50-1, F. M. Richmond. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Rock Creek Mission.—'48, R. A. Newton; '49, E. A. Hazen; '50, Jesse Hill.

Rock Creek.—'51, J. C. Reed; '52, to be supplied; '53, P. F Milnor; '54, D. S. Cothran.

Rockville.—'31, W. H. Smith, Samuel Brenton; '32, Joseph White, Enoch Wood; '33, S. C. Cooper, Henry Deputy; '34, S. C. Cooper, William Campbell; '35, E. Sewell, W. T. Madaris; '36, C. M. Holliday, J. H. Bruce; '37, C. M. Holliday; '38, Cornelius Swank; '39, Amasa Johnson; '40, Silas Rawson; '41, C. Swank; '42, G. W. Ames; '43, Philip May; '44, Jacob Colclazer; '45, H. C. Benson; '46-7, William Wilson; '48, T. H. Sinex; '49, I. M. Stagg; '50-1, G. W. Warner. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Rockville Circuit.—'44, J. B. Mershon; '45-6, Thomas Bartlett; '47, Enoch Wood, William Pentzer; '48-9, Hezekiah Smith; '50, C. W. Miller, C. C. Martin; '51, Nelson Green. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Romney.—'50, Harrison Burgess; '51, Hezekiah Smith. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.

Root.—'71, L. B. McKinley.

Roseville.—'41, Zachariah Games; '44, W. H. Smith; '45, Jacob Colclazer, J. B. Johnson; '46, Nelson Green, S. T. Cooper; '47, Nelson Green.

Rossville.—'42, Isaac Crawford; '43, J. B. Mershon; '44-5, John Edwards; '46, Brenton Webster; '47, Michael Johnson; '48, George Guild; '49, J. S. Hetfield, R. A. Newton; '50, Milton Mahin, B. F. Bowman; '51, J. M. Rogers, C. Jones. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Russellville.—'37, Enoch Wood; '38, William Wilson; '39, E. L. Kemp; '41, Thomas Bartlett, Wesley Dorsey; '42, Cornelius Swank, T. C. Crawford; '43, J. B. Birt, E. Lilliston; '44, William Wilson, M. S. Morrison; '45, W. H. Smith; '46, J. B. DeMotte, O. P. Boyden; '47, J. B. DeMotte, E. S. Preston; '48, J. C. Reed; '49-50, Nelson Green; '51, J. W. Parrett. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Russellville Mission.—'43, R. C. Rowley.

Russiaville.—'69, to be supplied; '70-1, J. M. Jackson; '72, Havaliah Pearson; '73, H. C. Klingle; '74, J. M. Rush; '75, J. M. Jackson; '76, A. J. Carey; '77-8, A. S. Wooton; '79, supply, E. W. Osburn; '80, supply, F. G. Browne; '81-2, C. E. White; '83, to be supplied; '84, T. D. Tharp; '85, James Leonard; '86, J. I. McCoy; '87-8-9-90, L. E. Knox; '91, A. J. Carey; '92-3-4, J. D. Belt; '95-6-7, O. V. L. Harbour; '98-9-00-1, W. D. Trout; '02-3-4-5, Lewis Reeves; '06-7, E. C. Dunn; '08-9, M. B. Graham; '10-11-12, J. F. Lutey; '13-14, S. F. Harte; '15-16, J. F. Edwards.

Saint Joseph.—'33, John Newell, Edward Smith; '34, R. S. Robinson; '35, Erastus Kellogg; '36, R. C. Meek, J. D. Sanford;

'37, William Todd; '38, John Ercambrack, Ebenezer Arnold (see Little St. Joseph Mission); '44, Benjamin Winans; '51, W. P. Watkins; '52, A. C. Barnhart; '53, John Maffitt; '57, William Palmer; '59, B. F. Armstrong; '60, J. W. Smith; '65, Isaac Cooper; '66-7, Henry Hill.

Saint Joseph Mission.—'43, J. C. Medsker; '45, W. J. Forbes; '46, Eventus Doud; '50, Isaac Dean; '54, to be supplied.

St. Joseph and South Bend Mission.—'32, R. S. Robinson, G. M. Beswick. (See South Bend and combinations.)

Saint Mary's Mission.—'48, T. F. Palmer; '49, D. B. Clary.

Salamonia.—'95, F. N. Sandifur; '02, to be supplied; '03-4, supply, Ezra Brumfield; '05, to be supplied; '06, supply, L. P. Pfeifer; '07-8, L. P. Pfeifer; '09-10, supply, George Linville; '11, supply, J. W. Kerr; '12-13, supply, T. S. Hadock; '14, supply, Arthur Gordon; '15-16, Weber Roahrig.

Salem Center.—'60, B. F. Armstrong; '61, to be supplied; '63-4, to be supplied.

Santa Fe.—'52, H. H. Badley; '53, William Anderson; '54, James Black; '55, Hosea Woolpert; '56-7, W. K. Hoback; '58, J. M. Trego; '69, Henry Hill; '70, R. T. Lung; '71, supply, P. S. Ramey; '72-3, A. J. Carey; '74, P. J. Albright; '75, John Baldwin; '76, G. W. Albright; '77, Lewis Roberts; '78-9-80, J. S. McElwee; '81, W. C. McKaig; '82, J. B. Cook; '83-4, F. A. Fish; '85-6, J. W. McDaniel; '87-8, Milton Wayman; '89-90, supply, D. L. Loving; '91, A. L. Forkner; '92, W. C. McKaig; '93-4, E. A. McClintock; '95-6-7, J. M. B. Reeves; '98-9, A. M. Patterson; 1900-1-2, O. A. Trabue; '03-4-5, E. C. Dunn; '06, W. J. Stewart; '07-8-9-10-11-12, W. E. Hamilton; '13, E. E. Wright; '14-15, G. W. Bailor; '16, E. C. Fisher.

Saratoga.—'74, supply, P. S. Stevens; '96, M. C. Pittenger; '05, to be supplied; '06, C. T. Jones; '07-8-9, P. E. Greenwalt; '10, I. W. Singer; '11, M. R. Peirce; '12-13, J. B. O'Conner; '14, R. I. Black.

Scircleville.—'87, supply, P. H. Hessong; '90, W. C. McKaig; '91-2, J. Z. Barrett; '93, A. L. Forkner; '94-5, J. L. Hutchens; '96, T. A. Graham; '97, S. F. Spitz; '98, A. L. Brandenburg; '99, supply, C. W. Ballou; '1900, supply, Arthur Cates; '01, supply, R. P. Geyer; '02, supply, C. O. Spencer; '08, to be supplied; '09, supply, E. H. Taylor.

Selma.—'53, N. H. Phillips; '54, H. J. Lacey; '55 (see Muncie Mission); '56, N. H. Phillips; '57, Clark Skinner; '58-9, J. B. Birt; '60, S. H. Rhodes; '61-2, Thomas Barnett; '63-4-5, J. F. Peirce; '66-7, S. H. Rhodes; '68-9, F. A. Sale; '70-1, Thomas Sells; '72, E. S. Preston; '73-4-5, B. A. Kemp; '76-7-8, W. H.

Peirce; '79-80, M. A. Teague; '81, Enoch Holdstock; '82, R. Tobey; '83-4-5, J. S. McCarty; '86, P. J. Albright; '87, W. H. Peirce; '88-9-90, C. E. White; '91-2-3, F. A. Robinson; '94-5-6, B. S. Hollopeter; '97-8-9, D. V. Williams; 1900-1, S. Billheimer; '02-3, J. O. Stutsman; '04-5, J. L. Hutchens; '06-7-8, Ralph C. Jones; '09-10-11, C. M. Hollopeter; '12, C. B. Dougherty; '13-14, J. F. Lutey; '15, L. A. Sevits; '16, V. B. Hargitt.

Sharon.—'71, supply, John A. Pittenger.

Sharpsville.—'72-3, L. R. Streeter; '74-5, T. J. Elkin; '76-7-8, A. H. Currie; '79-80, D. D. Powell; '81, T. H. C. Beall; '82, F. A. Fish; '83-4, C. E. White; '85-6-7, A. M. Patterson; '88, E. W. Osburn; '89-90, J. A. R. Gahring; '91, W. E. McCarty; '92-3, M. F. Stright; '94-5-6-7, J. F. Radcliffe; '98-9, C. E. Disbro; 1900-1, C. M. Hollopeter; '02-3-4, Sylvester Billheimer; '05-6-7, Charles Tinkham; '08-9, O. V. L. Harbour; '10-11, M. B. Graham; '12-13-14, W. C. Asay.

Shawnee Prairie.—'51, Jacob Cozad, James Armstrong. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Sheldon.—'75-6, C. H. Brown; '77-8, F. L. Wharton; '79, A. H. Kistler; '80-1, J. H. Slack; '82, to be supplied; '83, supply, W. A. McCarty; '84, to be supplied; '85-6, supply, H. L. Watson; '87-8, W. E. Murray; '89, A. G. McCarter; '90-1-2 (2 months), John C. White; 92 (10 months), U. A. Foster; '93, C. M. Elliott.

Sheridan.—'83-4, James Leonard; '85-6-7, C. E. White; '88, F. A. Fish; '89-90-1, J. D. Belt; '92-3, A. J. Carey; '94-5-6-7, C. H. Wilkinson; '98-9-00, O. V. L. Harbour; '01-2-3, C. E. Parsons; '04, W. M. Nelson; '05, A. S. Wooton; '06-7, J. A. Sumwalt; '08, J. W. Cain; '09-10 (6 months), W. H. Brightmire; '10 (6 months)-11-12, Robert Burns; '13-14, J. S. Newcombe.

Shideler.—'03-4, supply, W. E. Loveless; '05-6-7, J. H. McNary; '08-9, W. J. Stewart; '10, supply, J. D. Matthews; '11-12, E. E. DeWitt; '13-14, G. F. Osbun; '15-16, W. E. McPheters.

Shielville.—'78-9, supply, S. M. Hathorn; '81, E. W. Osburn.

Shirley.—'01-2, B. F. Hornaday; '03-4, E. B. Westhafer; '05, to be supplied; '06-7, W. E. Loveless; '08, to be supplied; '09-10, John Phillips; '11-12, Oliver Van Wye; '13-14-15, C. W. Anderson; '16, W. C. Howard.

Sliver Lake.—'72, A. G. McCarter; '73, to be supplied; '74-5, supply, J. B. Alleman; '76, A. C. Pattee; '77-8, R. J. Smith; '79-80, I. J. Smith; '81, N. E. Tinkham; '82, J. A. Tevis; '83, T. D. Tharp; '84, D. Kivet; '85, supply, C. H. Beechgood; '86-7, supply, A. H. McKee; '88-9-90, I. W. Singer; '91, J. M. Rush; '92-3, S. Billheimer; '94, U. S. A. Bridge; '95, supply, Charles Fribley;

'96, W. T. A. White; '97-8, S. J. Mellinger; '99-00, D. S. Jones; '01-2-3, J. W. Tillman; '04-5, A. E. Sarah; '06-7-8-9, E. E. Wright; '10, supply, A. D. Buck; '11, A. D. Buck; '12-13-14, H. W. Park; '15, left to be supplied; '16, Arlington Singer.

Sims.—'83-4, supply, J. L. Foster; '85, supply, F. Day; '05-6, C. A. Hile; '07, I. E. Webster; '08, M. E. Thompson; '09-10, W. H. Harrison; '11, C. R. Thompson; '12, G. W. Keisling; '13-14, supply, F. V. Barnes.

Somerset.—'51, W. E. Hines; '52, J. W. Bradshaw; '53, Moses Mark; '54, P. F. Milnor; '55, Jacob C. White; '56-7, W. R. Edmondson; '58, H. C. Chadeayne; '59-60, N. D. Shackelford; '61, Asbury Andrew.

South Bend Mission.—'31, N. B. Griffith.

South Bend.—'33, Boyd Phelps; '35, J. Wolf; '38, James S. Harrison; '41, G. M. Boyd, Warren Griffith; '42, Zachariah Games, W. L. Huffman; '43, Enoch Holdstock, S. B. F. Crane; '44, J. H. Bruce; '45, J. B. DeMotte; '46, Milton Mahin; '47-8, John P. Jones; '49, H. C. Benson; '50, E. S. Preston; '51, James Johnson. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

South Bend Circuit.—'34, Stephen R. Ball. (Same as South Bend.)

South Bend and Mishawaka.—'36-7, R. S. Robinson.

South Bend Station.—'39, David Stiver; '40, W. M. Fraley.

South Milford.—'05-6, A. J. Holderman; '07, to be supplied; '08, supply, W. T. Daly; '09, L. C. Baker; '10, to be supplied; '11, W. T. Morgan; '12, W. H. Gray; '13-14, L. W. Kemper; '15-16, V. L. Clear.

South Whitley.—'75-6, Milton Wayman; '77-8-9, M. H. Mott; '80, F. A. Robinson, one to be supplied; '81, F. A. Robinson, J. A. Tevis; '82, F. A. Robinson; '83-4-5, G. H. Hill; '86 (7 months), C. U. Wade; '86 (5 months)-7-8, J. W. Cain; '89-90, E. P. Church; '91-2-3, W. M. Nelson; '94-5, J. M. Canse; '96-7-8-9, U. S. A. Bridge; 1900, J. E. Ervin; '01-2-3, L. C. Poor; '04-5, J. W. Bowen; '06-7, E. E. Lutes; '08-9, Benjamin Kendall; '10, G. H. Crafts; '11-12, E. S. Riley; '13-14-15, A. F. White; '16, M. L. Hardingham.

South Whitley Circuit.—'82, David Kivet.

Spartanburg.—'66, to be supplied; '67-8, G. S. Jenkins; '69, T. J. Newman; '70, to be supplied; '71-2, supply, D. M. Clark; '73-4, R. A. Newton; '75, Isaac Cooper; '76-7, John Thomas; '06-7, supply, E. R. Naftzger; '08, supply, C. W. Chadwick; '09, supply, W. H. Jenkin; '10, supply, E. H. Taylor; '11-12, A. J. Duryee; '13-14, O. P. VanWye; '15-16, (see Lynn—attached to Lynn).

Spencerville.—'50, R. S. Latta; '51, William Blake; '52, D. B.

Clary; '53-4, William Blake; '55, James Johnston; '56-7, F. Howenstine; '58-9, Asbury Andrew; '60, J. H. Hutchinson; '61, S. H. Clark, J. M. Mann; '62, C. W. Lynch, M. E. Hansley; '90-1-2, J. J. Fred; '96-7, E. M. Foster; '98, W. L. Singer; '99, E. H. Peters; 1900-1, supply, O. S. Hart; '02, O. S. Hart; B. Sawyer; '03 (11 months)-04-5-6, G. H. Simons; '07-8, C. B. Sweeney; '09, D. A. Brown; '10, supply, Arthur Gordon; '14, to be supplied; '15-16, J. C. Valentine.

Spiceland.—'78-9, W. S. Boston; '80-1, Newton Wray; '82, F. M. Stone; '83-4-5, Milton Mahin; '86, supply, I. N. Rhoades; '87-8, D. W. Tracey; '89-90-1, William Peck; '92-3-4, M. C. Pittenger; '95-6-7, F. L. Haughtby; '98-9-00, L. P. Pfeifer; '01, J. M. B. Reeves; '02-3, F. J. Speckien; '04-5, M. B. Parounagian; '06-7-8, M. E. Barrett; '09-10, S. B. Stookey; '11-12, John Phillips; '13-14-15-16, E. A. Bunner.

Springfield.—'58, J. W. Miller; '59, J. H. McMahon; '60-1, E. M. Baker; '62-3, H. J. Lacey; '70, William Lash; '71-2, J. S. McElwee; '73, A. J. Lewellen; '74, Milton Wayman.

Steuben.—'39, S. K. Young, Enoch Holdstock; '41, E. S. Blue; '42, E. S. Blue, John P. Jones; '43, W. J. Forbes; '44, C. W. Miller; '45, Eventus Doud; '46, Jesse Sparks; '47, Samuel Smith; '48, J. J. Cooper.

Sugar Grove.—'55, to be supplied.

Sulphur Springs.—'88, C. N. Mikels.

Summit.—'64-5-6, R. J. Smith.

Summitville.—'93-4, J. T. Fettro; '95-6, J. A. Ruley; '97-8-9-00-1, John C. White; '02-3-4, J. B. Cook; '05-6-7, F. M. Lacy; '08, E. E. Trippeer; '09, E. E. Trippeer, J. Z. Barrett; '10-11, C. J. Everson; '12-13-14, M. B. Graham; '15, C. E. White; '16, O. B. Morris.

Summitville Circuit.—'10, J. Z. Barrett '11-12, supply, W. E. English; '13-14, supply, B. R. Pogue; '15-16, supplied by C. G. Cook.

Swayzee.—'97-8-9-00-1, Lewis Reeves; '02-3-4-5, C. M. Hobbs; '06-7, E. J. Magor; '08-9, G. H. Crafts; '10-11-12-13, J. J. Fred; '14-15, F. M. Lacy; '16, to be supplied.

Sweetzer.—'95, W. B. Randolph; '13-14, J. F. Blocker.

Syracuse.—'08-9-10-11-12, A. L. Weaver; '13-14-15, C. A. Cloud; '16, W. E. Hogan.

Terre Coupee.—'40, G. M. Boyd; '43, J. W. Parrett; '44, J. C. Medsker; '45, O. V. Lemon; '46, Franklin Taylor; '47, J. J. Cooper, J. T. Hill; '48, D. F. Stright, W. P. McMillan.

Terre Haute.—'30, Edwin Ray, supply; '31, (see Carlisle and Terre Haute); '32, A. F. Thompson, John Richey; '33, Richard

Hargrave, William Watson; '34, Joseph White, David Stiver; '37-8, John Daniel; '39, Ebenezer Patrick; '40, J. S. Bayless; '41 (embracing Mount Pleasant and Otter Creek Meeting-houses), J. S. Bayless; '42, Joseph Marsee; '43-4, S. T. Gillette; '45-6, Amasa Johnson; '47, John L. Smith; '48, H. B. Beers.

Terre Haute Station.—'35, S. L. Robinson; '36, J. A. Brouse.

Terre Haute, Asbury Chapel.—'49, G. M. Boyd; '50-1, J. C. Smith. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Terre Haute, North Chapel.—'49, E. S. Preston; '50, M. M. Haun; '51, L. B. Kent. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Terre Haute Circuit.—'35, Thomas Ray, Thomas Bartlett; '36, J. Sinclair, Solomon Miller; '37, Daniel DeMotte, D. H. Dickerson; '38, Daniel DeMotte, Thomas Bartlett; '39, Cornelius Swank, Thomas Bartlett; '40, C. Swank, E. L. Kemp.

Terre Haute Mission.—'48, S. T. Cooper.

Thorntown.—'44, G. W. Stafford; '45, William Campbell.

Tippecanoe and Eel River Mission (see Logansport and Upper Wabash Missions).—'33, Amasa Johnson.

Tippecanoe.—'53, James Black; '58, to be supplied.

Tipton Mission.—'47, E. J. Kirk; '48, William Pentzer; '49-50, W. P. Hollingsworth; '51, R. A. Newton; '54, W. K. Hoback; '57, W. S. Bradford.

Tipton.—'52, J. S. Hopkins, one to be supplied; '53, Imri Kirk, N. D. Shackelford; '55-6, M. S. Morrison; '58, W. S. Bradford; '59, George Havens; '60, W. R. Edmondson; '61, D. F. Stright; '62-3, J. T. Shackelford; '64, S. T. Stout; '65, W. J. Martindale; '66, Charles Martindale; '67, J. E. Ervin; '68, James Black; '69, to be supplied; '70-1, Campbell Brock; '72-3, J. H. Pyke; '74, O. S. Harrison; '75, W. C. McKaig; '76-7, Thomas Sells; '78-9-80, M. S. Metts; '81-2-3, A. S. Wooton; '84-5-6, A. Cone; '87-8-9, E. E. Neal; '90-1, E. F. Hasty; '92-3-4, Milton Mahin; '95-6 (1 month), D. C. Woolpert; '96 (11 months)-7-8, W. W. Martin; '99, J. O. Bills; 1900, C. W. Lynch; '01-2-3-4, U. S. A. Bridge; '05-6-7, F. G. Browne; '08-9, P. E. Powell; '10-11-12-13, O. A. Trabue; '14-15-16, Arthur Cates.

Topeka.—'95-6, A. H. McKee; '97-8-9-00, J. A. Sumwalt; '01, J. D. Belt; '02, J. T. Fettro; '03-4-5, W. H. Brightmire; '06, Arthur Cates; '07, S. L. Cates; '08, W. C. Butts; '09-10, D. S. Jones; '11-12-13 (5 months), F. A. Reichelderfer; '13 (7 months)-14-15-16, Herbert Boase.

Trenton.—'76, A. M. Patterson; '77-8-9, W. R. Wones; '80-1, William Peck; '82-3-4, J. W. McDaniel; '85-6-7, A. C. Gruber;

'88-9-90, J. H. Slack; '91-2, J. W. Riley; '93, supply, S. F. Harter; '94, F. L. Haughtby; '95-6, J. L. Ramsey; '97-8-9, H. H. Compton; 1900-1-2, E. E. Wright; '03-4-5, I. E. Price; '06, W. E. Ingalls; '07-8, supply, P. P. Truitt; '09-10, R. S. Shaw; '11, C. B. Sweeney.

Twelve Mile.—'06, supply, Arthur Jones; '07, Arthur Jones; '08, supply, J. F. Cottingham; '09, supply, L. G. Jacobs; '10-11, L. G. Jacobs; '12-13-14, C. A. Byrt; '15, L. J. Shelden; '16, E. D. Imler.

Union.—'43, O. V. Lemon, Benjamin Winans; '44, Samuel Lamb; '45, J. W. Parrett; '46, J. J. Cooper; '47, Franklin Taylor, J. G. D. Pettijohn; '48, Franklin Taylor, E. J. Kirk; '49, T. C. Hackney; '50, D. F. Stright; '51, J. C. Reed, N. L. Brakeman. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Union City.—'55, S. T. Stout; '56, William Blake; '57 (see Deerfield and Union City); '61-2, S. H. Rhodes; '63, R. H. Sparks; '65, C. P. Wright; '66-7, A. Greenman; '68-9-70, F. T. Simpson; '71-2-3, C. W. Lynch; '74-5, H. N. Barnes; '76-7, W. J. Vigus; '78-9-80, H. J. Meck; '81-2, A. Greenman; '83-4, J. E. Ervin; '85-6-7, M. H. Mendenhall; '88-9-90, W. H. Daniel; '91, J. E. Ervin; '92-3, E. F. Hasty; '94-5, W. M. Nelson; '96-7, A. W. Lamport; '98, C. E. Line; '99-00, M. E. Nethercut; '01-2, C. H. Brown; '03-4-5, T. J. Johnson; '06-7-8-9, J. F. Radcliffe; '10-11, J. E. Williams; '12, J. E. Williams, M. A. Harlan; '13-14-15-16, L. J. Naftzger.

Union City and Deerfield.—'58, M. H. Mendenhall.

Union City Mission.—'54, C. P. Wright; '59, M. H. Mendenhall; '60, L. J. Templin; '64, R. H. Sparks.

Uniondale.—'92, Indus Farley; '93, supply, J. M. Welborn; '94-5-6-7, L. C. Zimmerman; '98-9-00, E. M. Foster; '01, W. L. Singer; '02, J. A. Koontz; '03-4-5, G. F. Osbun; '06-7-8, A. J. Duryee; '09, W. H. Gray; '10, L. A. Sevits; '11-12-13-14, C. A. Hile; '15-16, Roscoe Shaw.

Upland Mission.—'73, to be supplied.

Upland.—'74, supply, O. C. Garretson; '83-4, A. A. Pittenger; '85-6-7, J. T. Fettro; '88, A. J. Lewellen; '89, G. C. Ulmer; '90-1-2 (2 months), Jacob C. White; '92 (10 months)-3-4-5-6, John C. White; '97, J. A. Ruley; '98-9-00, J. B. Ford; '01-2, J. F. Radcliffe; '03-4, G. H. Myers; '05-6-7, M. S. Marble; '08-9-10-11, H. J. Norris; '12-13, R. A. Morrison; '14-15, J. L. Gillard; '16, F. H. Cremean.

Upper Wabash Mission (see Logansport and Tippecanoe and Eel River Missions).—'32, S. C. Cooper; '41, Allen Skillman; '42, R. H. Calvert; '43, Addison Merrill.

Upper Wabash.—'62-3, to be supplied.

Valentine.—'88-9, D. V. Williams; '90-1, O. V. L. Harbour; '92, H. M. Johnson; '93, C. E. Parsons; '94-5, R. L. Semans; '96-7, A. A. Turner; '98-9, F. S. Stamm; '1900, S. C. Heston; '01-2-3, A. L. Weaver; '04, Eli Davis; '05, C. J. Graves; '06-7, Benjamin Kendall; '08, supply, R. H. Hiatt; '09, supply, Fred Barnett; '10, M. F. Stright; '11, supply, W. E. Hogan; '12, W. E. Hogan; '13-14, J. K. Wyant; '15-16, Frank S. Burns.

Valentine and Ontario.—'82, H. B. Hunt; '83, F. M. Stone; '84, G. M. Carpenter; '85, supply, T. E. Webb; '86, supply, J. M. DeWeese; '87, J. M. DeWeese.

Valparaiso.—'40, W. J. Forbes; '41, I. M. Stagg; '42, Wade Posey; '43, Warren Griffith; '44, Jacob Cozad; '45, T. C. Hackney; '46, William Palmer; '47, W. G. Stonex; '48, J. G. D. Pettijohn; '49, J. G. D. Pettijohn, L. B. Kent; '50, Franklin Taylor; '51, Abraham Carey, Samuel Godfrey. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Van Buren (Lagrange County).—'67-8, J. R. Oden; '69, J. S. Sellers; '70-1-2, G. W. Howe; '73-4-5, A. C. Gerard; '76, J. P. Nash; '77-8, T. C. Neal.

Van Buren (Grant County).—'95, J. B. Cosens; '96, P. S. Cook; '97, J. Z. Barrett; '98, supply, J. W. Walters; '99-00, J. W. Walters; '01, supply, H. W. Miller; '02-3-4, H. W. Miller; '05-6-7, Millard Pell; '08-9-10, W. E. Murray; '11-12-13, L. A. Sevits; '14-15-16, J. O. Campbell.

Van Buren Circuit.—'04, supply, E. T. Lindell.

Vigo.—'49, Jesse Hill; '50, R. A. Newton; '51, W. J. Forbes. (Set off to Northwest Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Wabash (see Upper Wabash Mission).—'44, O. P. Boyden; '45-6-7 (see Wabash Mission); '48, Allen Skillman; '49, Isaac Dean; '50-1, L. W. Monson; '52, J. S. Hetfield; '53, Brenton Webster; '54-5, Jesse Sparks; '56-7, J. J. Cooper; '58-9, W. R. Kistler; '60, R. D. Spellman; '61, L. W. Monson; '62-3, H. J. Meck; '64, C. N. Sims; '65, Jacob Colclazer; '66-7, S. N. Campbell; '68-9, Thomas Comstock; '70-1-2, W. J. Vigus; '73-4-5, M. H. Mendenhall; '76, J. E. Ervin; '77-8-9, J. C. Mahin; '80-1-2, C. W. Lynch; '83-4-5, C. H. Brown; '86-7, A. E. Mahin; '88-9-90, C. E. Bacon; '91-2-3-4-5, A. W. Lamport; '96, Somerville Light. (See First Church.)

Wabash, First Church.—'97, C. U. Wade; '98, H. N. Herrick, W. J. Vigus; '99, H. N. Herrick, G. A. Wilson; 1900, H. N. Herrick; '01, M. S. Marble; '02-3-4 (5 months), F. M. Kemper; '04 (7 months)-5, W. J. Harkness; '06, A. S. Preston, W. J. Hark-

ness; '07, A. S. Preston; '08-9-10-11, D. H. Guild; '12-13 (4 months), J. K. Cecil; '13 (8 months)-14-15-16, Earle Naftzger.

Wabash Mission.—'45, J. R. Davis; '46, Jesse Ricketts; '47, John Leach; '48, J. S. Hetfield; '68, L. A. Retts; '69, H. C. Walts.

Wabashtown.—'47, M. S. Morrison.

Wabash Circuit.—'70, to be supplied; '76, to be supplied; '77-8, L. W. Monson; '79, W. E. McCarty; '80, supply, C. U. Wade; '84, to be supplied; '85-6-7, L. M. Krider; '88, H. L. Watson; '89, to be supplied; '90-1, George Glor; '92-3, S. J. Mellinger; '94, J. B. Cosens; '95, E. E. Wright; '96, J. I. McCoy. (See Middle Street.)

Wabash, Middle Street.—'97-8, J. I. McCoy; '99-00 (5 months), W. J. Vigus; 1900 (7 months), J. W. Walters; '01-2-3-4, W. J. Vigus; '05-6, A. W. Greenman; '07, T. F. Frech; '08-9, H. C. Smith; '10-11-12, H. L. Overdeer; '13-14, E. S. Riley; '15, J. S. Newcombe; '16, C. E. White.

Wabash, Wabash Street.—'99-00, J. A. Patterson; '01-2-3-4-5-6-7, G. B. Work; '08-9, J. J. Fred; '10-11, H. S. Nickerson; '12-13-14-15, O. B. Morris; '16, J. L. Gillard.

Wakarusa.—'76, to be supplied; '91, C. H. Leeson; '92, supply, G. H. Hemphill; '93, M. R. Hackman; '94, W. P. Herron; '95-6, A. L. Weaver; '97, W. F. Dingle; '98, A. J. Duryee; '99-00, J. T. Hammond; '01-2, W. M. Hollopeter; '03, Arthur Cates; '04, J. D. Belt; '05-6-7, B. E. Parker; '08-9-10, C. L. DeBow; '11-12-13 (5 months), Herbert Boase; '13 (7 months), J. C. Lawburgh; '14-15-16, S. B. Stookey.

Walton.—'71, J. H. McMahon, E. F. Pearce; '72, J. R. Oden; '73, T. J. Elkin; '74-5, A. J. Carey; '76-7, Wm. Peck; '78-9, O. D. Watkins; '80-1, John Harrison; '82, Milton Wayman; '83-4, A. M. Patterson; '85-6, J. S. McElwee; '89-90, F. A. Fish; '91-2, W. G. Bogue; '93, W. J. Waltz; '94-5, A. A. Pittenger; '96-7-8, S. H. Stokes; '99, supply, E. C. Dunn; 1900, E. C. Dunn; '01-2, H. D. Wright; '03, supply, J. W. Lucas; '04 (6 months), J. W. Lucas; '04 (6 months), A. S. Luring; '05-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14, W. M. Amos; '15-16, H. L. Liddle.

Walton and Galveston.—'87-8, J. D. Belt.

Warren Mission.—'46, Warren Griffith; '47 (see Huntington Mission); '48, James Sparr; '49, J. W. Bradshaw; '51, Moses Mark.

Warren.—'50, Ezra Maynard; '52, to be supplied; '53, B. F. Bowman; '54, Henry Howe; '55, John Foster, S. C. Swayzee; '56, John Foster, D. J. Starr; '57, B. S. Meacham; '58, James Redkey; '59, W. H. Metcalf; '60, R. A. Newton; '61, W. T. Smith; '62, O. P. Boyden; '63, George Newton; '64, A. J. Lew-

ellen; '65, J. P. Force; '66, Thos. Sells; '67-8, S. T. Stout; '69, J. H. Payton; '70, J. V. Gilbert; '71, H. C. Galbraith; '72-3, Jos. Morrow; '74-5, J. M. Brown; '76-7, J. H. McMahon; '78-9, J. W. Miller; '80-1, J. T. Fettro; '82, supply, J. B. Alleman; '83-4, J. B. Alleman; '85, A. J. Lewellen; '86, B. Sawyer; '87-8-9, A. C. Gerard; '90-1-2-3-4, M. H. Mott; '95-6, Henry Bridge; '97-8, W. R. Suman; '99-00-1, J. B. Alleman; '02-3-4-5, J. M. Haines; '06-7, J. W. Cain; '08-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16, G. B. Work.

Warren Circuit.—'99-00, G. F. Osbun; '01, supply, J. A. Koontz; '02, Eli Davis; '03-4-5, E. E. Wright; '06, A. M. Davidson; '07, supply, C. M. Lantis; '08, supply, W. W. Wiant; '09, W. W. Wiant; '10, supply, F. A. White; '11, supply, N. L. Stambaugh; '12-13, E. B. Brown; '14-15, Arlington Singer; '16, W. B. Hardy.

Warsaw Mission.—'37, Wm. Hurlbert; '38, Thos. P. Owens.

Warsaw.—'39, Elza Van Schoick; '40, S. K. Young; '41, O. V. Lemon; '42, O. V. Lemon, P. E. Royce; '43, E. Anthony; '44, Nelson Green; '45, Enoch Holdstock; '46, Ancil Beach; '47-8, Abraham Carey; '49, P. J. Beswick; '50, C. S. Burgner; '51, Samuel Lamb; '52-3, J. B. Birt; '54-5, J. S. Hetfield; '56-7, W. R. Kistler; '58-9, Thos. Stabler; '60-1, S. N. Campbell; '62-3, J. J. Cooper; '64, E. F. Hasty; '65-6-7, Thos. Comstock; '68-9-70, A. Marine; '71, Thos. Stabler; '72-3, Jacob Colclazer; '74-5-6, F. T. Simpson; '77-8-9, W. S. Birch; '80-1-2, R. N. McKaig; '83-4-5, A. E. Mahin; '86-7, J. K. Walts; '88, C. W. Lynch; '89-90, D. C. Woolpert; '91-2-3-4-5, Somerville Light; '96-7-8, J. A. Beatty; '99-00, C. King; '01-2 (6 months), F. M. Stone; '02 (6 months)-3-4-5-6, D. H. Guild; '07, D. H. Guild, F. M. Kemper; '08, Sherman Powell; '09-10-11-12-13-14-15-16, A. G. Neal.

Warsaw Circuit.—'64-5, E. P. Church; '66, Arminius Davis; '70, J. B. Birt; '76, A. H. Kistler; '96, J. B. Cosens; '97, A. M. Patterson; '98-9-00, A. D. Alexander; '01-2-3, C. W. Lynch; '04-5-6, Lincoln Steere; '07, J. M. B. Reeves; '08-9-10, J. S. Cain; '11, to be supplied; '12, supply, T. O. Otwell; '13, Jesse Denbo; '14, supply, W. V. Mullikin; '15-16, supplied by J. H. Royer,

Waterloo and Auburn.—'65, Cornelius Hover; '66-7, Emanuel Hall; '68-9, Wm. Comstock; '70, E. Hall.

Waterloo.—'71-2-3, E. M. Baker; '74, Clark Skinner; '76-7-8, W. H. Daniel; '79, C. W. Church; '80-1, H. J. Lacey; '82, J. K. Walts; '83-4, W. M. Van Slyke; '85-6-7, W. D. Parr; '88-9, H. C. Smith; '90, L. A. Retts; '91, J. M. DeWeese; '92, E. F. Albertson; '93, U. S. A. Bridge; '94, A. L. Weaver; '95-6-7, F. L. Erlougher; '98-9, W. F. Dingel; 1900, J. D. Belt; '01, D. I.

Hower; '02-3, G. S. Cocking; '04, L. A. Retts; '05-6, C. H. Murray; '07-8, R. D. Biven; '09, E. E. Bergman; '10, supply, N. L. Stambaugh; '11-12, G. F. Hubbartt; '13-14, Carl E. Bash; '15-16, S. F. Harter.

Waterloo City.—'75, R. D. Spellman.

Wawaka.—'69-70-1, A. E. Mahin; '72, J. H. Meredith; '73-4, G. W. Howe; '75-6, A. H. Naftzger; '77-8, D. P. Hartman; '79-80, H. C. Klingle; '81-2, James Johnston; '83-4-5, J. W. Paschall; '86, W. E. McCarty; '87-8 (4 months), G. B. M. Rogers; '88-9 (8 months), J. M. DeWeese; '90, Wm. Parfitt; '91-2-3, L. E. Knox; '94, S. A. Ross; '95, A. H. McKee; '04-5, M. F. Stright; '06-7, A. E. Sarah; '08-9-10, Henry Lacy; '11-12-13, W. E. Loveless.

Wawaka and Brimfield.—'14-15, Jesse Denbo; '16, A. A. Turner.

Wayne.—'27, Stephen R. Beggs, Wm. Evans; '28, Robert Burns; '29, Robert Burns, Wesley Wood; '30, Asa Beck, R. S. Robinson; '31, Joseph Tarkington, J. T. Robe; '32, Ancil Beach, David Stiver; '33, J. C. Smith, Isaac Kimball; '34, Chas. Bonner; '35, J. C. Carter, C. W. Appleton.

Webster.—'68, J. W. Bradshaw; '69, to be supplied; '70, A. C. Gerard; '71-2, supply, W. B. Graham; '73, A. G. McCarter; '74-5, A. C. Pattee; '76, to be supplied; '77, P. S. Cook; '78-9, R. S. Reed. (See North Webster.)

Wesley.—'50-1, Wm. Anderson; '52, James Black; '53, John Davis; '54, David James; '55, J. A. Stallard.

Westfield.—'42, J. V. R. Miller; '43, S. C. Swayzee; '47, F. M. Richmond, J. W. Rall; '48-9, Jacob Cozad; '50, Jacob C. White; '51, Nelson Gillam; '67, Geo. Havens, one to be supplied; '68, R. J. Smith; '71, W. C. McKaig; '72, Wm. Peck; '73-4, Wm. Blake; '75, A. M. Kerwood; '76-7-8, Eli Rammell; '79-80-1, W. D. Parr; '82-3, J. W. Cain; '84, supply, G. S. V. Howard; '85, G. S. V. Howard; '86, L. E. Knox; '87, T. H. C. Beall; '88, S. J. McElwee; '89-90-1, Enoch Holdstock; '92, W. E. McCarty; '93-4, R. S. Reed; '95, J. T. Fettro; '96-7, E. A. McClintock; '98-9-00, F. A. Fish; '01, supply, G. H. Redding; '02, G. H. Redding; '03, W. M. Nelson; '04-5, I. W. Singer; '06-7 (6 months), L. M. Edwards; '07-8 (6 months), H. H. Hocker; '09-10, E. J. Magor; '11, W. E. Pittenger; '12, supply, L. E. Markin; '13, L. E. Markin; '14, C. B. Brooks; '15-16, E. E. Lutes.

Westfield and Carmel.—'69, F. A. Fish, O. S. Harrison; '70, Samuel Lamb, Jas. W. Brown.

West Middleton (see Alto).—'13, W. A. Fouts; '14, L. A. Hall; '15, R. M. Sands.

West Point.—'89, W. J. Gamble; '90, U. S. A. Bridge; '91, Sylvester Billheimer; '92-3, W. F. Dingle; '94, E. E. Wright. (See Bippus.)

Wheeling.—'58, B. S. Meacham.

Whitehall.—'44, Daniel Crumbacher; '45, Jeremiah Early; '46, J. B. Johnson; '47, J. W. Parrett; '48, Wm. Hamilton; '49, R. S. Latta; '50, Abraham Salsbury; '51, Arthur Badley. (Set off to Northwestern Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Whitewater (I).—1806, Thos. Hellums, Sela Paine; '07, Joseph Williams; '08, Hector Sanford, Moses Crume; '09, Thos. Nelson, S. H. Johnson; '10, Moses Crume; '11, R. W. Finley; '12, John Strange; '13, David Sharpe; '14, Wm. Hunt; '15, Daniel Fraley; '16, Benj. Lawrence; '17, Wm. Hunt; '18, Allen Wiley, Zachariah Connell; '19, Arthur Elliott, Samuel Brown; '20, James Jones; '21, Allen Wiley, J. T. Wells; '22, Russell Bigelow, George Gatch; '23, John Everhart, Levi White; '24, Peter Stephens, N. B. Griffith; '25, James Havens; '26, James Havens, J. F. Johnson; '27, T. S. Hitt, James Scott; '28, J. L. Thompson; '29, James Havens, supply, L. D. Smith; '30, M. Taylor, I. Kimble; '31, J. W. McReynolds, W. M. Dailey; '32, Joseph Tarkington, Hiram Griggs; '33, Chas. Bonner, John Robbins; '34, J. W. McReynolds, J. S. Harrison. (This is the last time we find the old original Whitewater Circuit in the list of appointments. Methodism in Wayne County and the territory north and west was included in this circuit until 1827, when the Wayne Circuit was organized.)

Whitewater (II).—'59, Jacob C. White; '60, W. S. Bradford; '61, J. W. Lowry; '62, J. W. Lowry, one to be supplied; '63, A. V. Gorrell; '64-5, F. A. Sale; '66-7-8, Wm. Anderson; '69-70, M. S. Metts; '71-2, F. A. Fish; '73-4, D. F. Stright; '75-6, Wm. Anderson; '77, O. V. Lemon; '78, W. E. Curtis; '79, I. J. Bicknell; '80-1, J. S. Cain; '82-3, John Harrison; '84-5-6, Hosea Woolpert; '87, J. H. Slack; '88-9, L. A. Sevits.

Williamsburg.—'43, Brinton Webster; '44, Robert Burns, T. H. Sinex; '45, John H. Hull; '46, B. H. Bradbury; '47-8, J. R. Tansey; '49, G. W. Stafford; '50, J. B. Birt; '51, J. C. Medsker; '52, J. C. Robbins; '53, Benj. Smith, A. S. Kinnan; '54, M. S. Morrison; '55-6, R. D. Spellman; '57, H. J. Meck; '58-9, Moses Mark; '60 (see Hagerstown and Williamsburg); '61 (see Cenerville and Williamsburg); '62, Geo. Newton; 63, D. F. Stright; '64, to be supplied; '65, H. N. Barnes; '66, A. V. Gorrell; '67, Lewis Roberts; '68-9-70, J. F. Peirce; '71, James Johnston; '72, Eli Rammell; '73, A. M. Patterson; '74-5, W. E. Curtis; '76, I.

J. Smith; '77-8, Wm. Anderson; '79-80, G. W. Howe; '81-2, J. W. Miller; '83-4, Wm. Peck; '85-6-7, L. A. Beeks; '88-9, M. A. Harlan; '90, L. A. Sevits; '91, John Thomas; '92-3-4, B. Sawyer; '95-6, Henry Lacy; '97-8, M. C. Pittenger; '99-00-1-2, S. F. Harter; '03-4-5, O. S. Harrison; '06, supply, W. W. Brown; '07, W. W. Brown; '08-9, F. J. Cpekien; '10-11-12-13-14, J. W. Zerbe; '15-16, L. F. Ulmer.

Williamsport.—'41, J. J. Cooper, W. L. Huffman; '42, H. N. Barnes; '43, B. F. Griffith; '44, Joseph White; '45, G. W. Stafford; '46, R. D. Robinson; '47, John Edwards; '48, I. H. Aldrich; '49, Jacob C. White; '50, Miles Huffaker; '51, David Dunham. (Set off to Northwestern Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Willow Creek.—'09-10, supply, B. H. Beall.

Winchester.—'34, D. H. Dickerson; '35-6, Colbreth Hall; '37, Wade Posey, Isaac Kelso; '38, John H. Hull, F. H. Carey; '39, J. H. Bruce, Joseph Ockerman; '40, J. H. Bruce, John L. Smith; '41, John H. Hull; '42, B. H. Bradbury, Arthur Badley; '43, L. M. Reeves, Arthur Badley; '44, J. W. Bradshaw, J. C. Robbins; '45, F. M. Richmond; '46, Jeremiah Early; '47, B. H. Bradbury; '48, to be supplied; '49-50, J. C. Medsker; '51, Michael Black; '52, Imri Kirk; '53-4, J. J. Cooper; '55-6, S. N. Campbell; '57-8, Nelson Gillam; '59, J. H. Payton; '60-1, H. J. Meck; '62, S. T. Stout; '63, S. H. Rhodes; '64, C. P. Wright; '65-6, Benj. Smith; '67, M. H. Mendenhall; '68, S. C. Miller; '69, M. A. Teague; '70-1, W. F. Walker; '72, R. D. Spellman; '73, W. R. Kistler; '74, R. Tobey; '75, W. O. Pierce; '76-7, B. A. Kemp; '78-9, W. O. Pierce; '80, P. Carland; '81-2-3, H. N. Herrick; '84-5, J. C. Murray; '86-7-8, J. W. Welch; '89-90-1, J. A. Lewellen; '92-3-4, J. K. Walts; '95-6-7-8-9, J. W. Cain; 1900-1, Sherman Powell; '02-3-4-5-6, H. J. Norris; '07-8, E. L. Semans; '09-10-11-12-13, A. S. Preston; '14-15, F. P. Morris; '16, H. S. Nickerson.

Winchester Circuit.—'76, P. S. Stevens, one to be supplied; '77, supply, T. W. Thornburg; '80, to be supplied; '81, C. H. Heustis. (This circuit was again formed in 1915.) '15 (6 months), A. F. Bash, B. H. Franklin (6 months); '16, B. H. Franklin.

Windfall Mission.—'68, D. D. Powell.

Windfall.—'72, N. T. Baker; '73-4, R. B. Powell; '75-6, J. S. Cain; '80, A. G. Mendenhall; '81, F. A. Fish; '82-3-4, E. W. Osburn; '85-6, J. V. Terflinger; '87, G. M. Carpenter; '88, S. A. Ross; '89, supply, W. E. McCarty; '90, W. E. McCarty; '91-2, A. H. Currie; '93-4, A. A. Turner; '95, A. H. Currie; '96, David Wells; '97-8, T. A. Graham; '99-00, A. E. Sarah; '01-2, E. B.

Westhafer; '03-4, G. W. Keisling; '05-6, A. J. Carey; '07, R. H. Smith; '08-9-10, Robert Burns; '11-12, S. F. Harter; '13-14-15-16, W. E. Hamilton.

Windsor.—'49, E. J. Kirk; '50, S. T. Stout; '51, S. T. Stout, Benj. Smith; '52, M. S. Morrison, Evan Snyder; '53, H. J. Lacey; '54, N. H. Phillips; '55, J. S. Hopkins; '56, J. M. Trego; '57, P. S. Stevens; '58, J. H. McMahon; '59-60, T. S. Johnson; '61, M. P. Armstrong; '62-3, Benj. Smith; '64, W. W. Roberts; '65, D. F. Stright.

Winnemeck (Winnamac) Mission.—'41, Evertus Doud; '42, Lealdes Forbes; '51, to be supplied. (Set off to Northwestern Indiana Conference by General Conference, 1852.)

Winemeck (Winnamac).—'43, O. P. Boyden; '44-5, Franklin Taylor; '46, George Guild.

Wolcottville.—'63-4-5, Emanuel Hall; '66-7, D. P. Hartman; '68, Cornelius Hover; '69-70, J. H. Hutchison; '71-2, S. C. Miller; '73, E. S. Preston; '74-5, E. Hall; '76-7-8, W. M. Van Slyke; '79-80-1, C. King; '82-3, Newton Wray; '84-5-6, C. H. Wilkinson; '87-8, I. J. Bicknell; '89-90, A. S. Preston; '91, M. H. Smith; '92, T. F. Frech; '93, C. H. Murray; '94-5, L. E. Knox; '96-7, J. T. Fettro; '98-9, E. B. Westhafer; 1900-1-2-3, W. R. Wones; '14, I. R. Godwin; '15, J. C. Woodruff; '16, W. T. Daly.

Wolcottville and Rome City.—'04-5-6, G. W. Bailor; '07, H. D. Wright; '08-9-10, W. M. Hollopeter; '11-12, J. F. Bailey; '13, I. R. Godwin.

Wolf Lake.—'43, E. S. Blue; '44, W. J. Forbes, J. B. Johnson; '95-6, D. D. Smith; '97-8, supply, L. M. Campbell; '99, supply, C. M. Hobbs; 1900-1, C. M. Hobbs; '02-3, Lincoln Steere.

Woodburn.—'97, supply, W. L. Singer; '98, supply, T. A. Pattee; '99, supply, E. A. Bunner; 1900-1-2, E. A. Bunner; '03, supply, A. D. Burket; '04, supply, A. P. Bedenbaugh; '05, supply, W. E. Loveless; '06-7, F. P. Johnson; '08, supply, Wesley Kemper; '09, supply, Emory Dunbar; '10, supply, D. L. Burk; '11-12-13, P. H. Walter; '14-15-16, A. K. Love.

Wooster.—'66-7, W. T. Smith.

Worthington.—'81, I. N. Rhoades.

Xenia.—'62, Asbury Andrew; '63, P. S. Stevens; '64, W. T. Smith; '65-6, Lewis Roberts; '67, James Leonard, one to be supplied; '68, to be supplied; '69-70, A. J. Lewellen; '71-2, J. W. Smith; '73-4, J. S. Sellers; '75-6, O. D. Watkins; '77-8, V. M. Beamer; '79-80, A. H. Currie; '81-2-3, J. W. Lowry; '84-5, T. J. Elkin; '86-7, G. S. V. Howard; '88-9, M. F. Stright; '90-1-2, C. H. Wilkinson. (See Converse.)

Yellow River Mission.—'41, W. J. Forbes; '42, Eventus Doud.

York.—'99, supply, H. G. Porter; 1900-1, supply, A. D. Wagner; '02, supply, P. H. Walter; '03, P. H. Walter; '04, supply, C. B. Sweeney; '05, R. S. Reed; '06, supply, R. E. Gornall; '07, C. G. Nelson; '08, Emory Dunbar; '09, L. W. Kemper; '10, supply, J. M. Barnes; '11, supply, A. R. Gillian; '12, supply, W. H. Whitsitt; '13, supply, H. E. Elliott; '14, supply, John R. Elson.

Yorktown.—'51, J. B. Birt; '89, to be supplied; '90, E. W. Rhinehart; '91, M. C. Pittenger; '92-3, Wm. Peck; '94-5, J. S. McElwee; '96, C. W. Shoemaker; '97, E. L. Jones; '98-9, supply, E. L. Jones; '01, E. L. Jones; '03-4, H. G. Porter; '05, L. A. Sevits; '06-7, W. W. Kent; '08-9-10, J. H. Runkle; '11 (7 months), J. C. Murray; '11 (5 months)-12-13-14 (9 months), G. H. Redding; '14 (3 months)-15, John Jones; '16, W. H. Harrison.

Yorktown and Daleville.—1900, E. L. Jones; '02, E. L. Jones.

IV.

LEFT WITHOUT APPOINTMENT TO ATTEND SCHOOL.

1885. Newton Wray.
1886. Newton Wray, F. M. Stone, Somerville Light, T. D. Tharp.
1887. F. M. Stone, T. D. Tharp, G. A. Wilson, A. T. Briggs.
1888. F. M. Stone, G. A. Wilson, A. T. Briggs, J. M. DeWeese, A. S. Preson, Noah Branderbury.
1889. G. A. Wilson, A. T. Briggs, W. I. Taylor, W. E. Murray, U. A. Foster, J. M. Lewis, J. W. Bowen, C. N. Mikels.
1890. G. A. Wilson, A. T. Briggs, W. I. Taylor, U. A. Foster, J. M. Lewis, C. N. Mikels, G. B. M. Rogers, C. C. Merica, Sylvester Billheimer.
1891. G. A. Wilson, U. A. Foster, G. B. M. Rogers, S. A. Ross, J. O. Bills, D. H. Guild, U. S. A. Bridge, M. C. Cooper, J. C. Dorwin, J. F. Bailey, A. L. Weaver.
1892. G. A. Wilson, U. A. Foster, G. B. M. Rogers, S. A. Ross, J. O. Bills, U. S. A. Bridge, M. C. Cooper, J. C. Dorwin, J. F. Bailey, A. L. Weaver, Sherman Powell, H. E. Sweitzer.
1893. G. A. Wilson, G. B. M. Rogers, J. O. Bills, M. C. Cooper, J. C. Dorwin, A. L. Weaver, Sherman Powell, H. E. Sweitzer, D. V. Williams, E. F. Albertson, J. M. DeWeese, T. A. Graham.
1894. G. B. M. Rogers, M. C. Cooper, Sherman Powell, H. E. Sweitzer, D. V. Williams, E. F. Albertson, T. A. Graham, R. H. Dempsey, W. J. Waltz, W. F. Dingel, Wm. Feistkorn.
1895. M. C. Cooper, Sherman Powell, H. E. Sweitzer, D. V. Williams, T. A. Graham, R. H. Dempsey, W. F. Dingel, Wm. Feistkorn.
1896. Sherman Powell, H. E. Sweitzer, D. V. Williams, R. H. Dempsey, J. W. Oborn, G. A. Wilson, R. L. Semans, R. J. Wade, J. O. Campbell.
1897. Sherman Powell, H. E. Sweitzer, J. W. Oborn, G. A. Wilson, R. L. Semans, R. J. Wade, J. O. Campbell, G. W. Green, C. E. Hollopeter, F. N. Sandifur, T. P. Shaffer, C. W. Shoemaker, F. J. Speckien, W. J. Waltz, E. E. Wright.
1898. H. E. Sweitzer, R. L. Semans, F. N. Sandifur, C. W. Shoemaker, F. J. Speckien, J. M. Canse, F. L. Erlougher, W. B. Freeland, A. A. Stockdale, W. J. Waltz, Grant Teeters.

1899. H. E. Sweitzer, C. W. Shoemaker, F. J. Speckien, F. L. Erlougher, W. B. Freeland, A. A. Stockdale, Grant Teeters, W. L. Lewis, E. A. McClintock, W. L. Singer.

1900. F. L. Erlougher, A. A. Stockdale, Grant Teeters, W. L. Lewis, W. L. Singer, J. K. Cecil.

1901. A. A. Stockdale, J. K. Cecil, F. P. Morris, W. M. Nelson, J. A. Sumwalt, H. M. Strong.

1902. A. A. Stockdale, J. K. Cecil, F. P. Morris, W. M. Nelson, J. A. Sumwalt, F. A. Hall.

1903. A. A. Stockdale, J. K. Cecil, F. A. Hall, L. M. Edwards, E. B. Parker, C. H. Smith.

1904. J. K. Cecil, F. A. Hall, L. M. Edwards, C. H. Smith, W. F. Dingel, J. H. Lewis, G. M. McBride, E. H. Peters.

1905. C. H. Smith, J. H. Lewis, G. M. McBride, A. S. Luring.

1906. G. M. McBride, A. S. Luring.

1907. G. M. McBride, A. M. Davidson, J. O. Stutsman.

1908. G. M. McBride, A. M. Davidson, J. O. Stutsman, S. L. Cates, R. E. Gornall, W. E. Pittenger.

1909. S. L. Cates, J. S. Bain, H. A. Homer, Arthur Jones, J. A. Lesh, O. R. South.

1910. H. A. Homer, Arthur Jones, M. E. Barrett, K. H. Carlson, Frederick Greenstreet, L. M. Kemper, A. H. Kenna, C. L. Marsh.

1911. Arthur Jones, M. E. Barrett, K. L. Carlson, Fred Greenstreet, C. L. Marsh, Raymond Stevenson, A. L. Hirsch, J. O. Hochstedler, R. S. Shaw, F. S. Young, L. V. Simms, W. A. Fouts, D. M. Corkwell.

1912. Arthur Jones, M. E. Barrett, K. H. Carlson, Fred Greenstreet, F. S. Young, L. V. Sims, D. M. Corkwell, A. C. Hoover, Hubert Webster, F. A. Shipley, C. W. Jeffras, G. M. McBride.

1913. M. E. Barrett, Fred Greenstreet, F. S. Young, D. M. Corkwell, Hubert Webster, F. A. Shipley, C. W. Jeffras, G. M. McBride, E. E. Fribley, Isaac S. Corn, M. A. Outland, F. C. Wimer, A. H. Kenna, W. E. Pittenger, F. S. Hickman.

1914. M. E. Barrett, F. S. Young, F. A. Shipley, C. W. Jeffras, F. E. Fribley, Isaac S. Corn, F. A. Wimer, A. H. Kenna, W. E. Pittenger, F. S. Hickman, E. J. Wickersham, J. O. Hochstedler, W. R. Thompson, E. D. Imler, C. R. Booth, F. A. Reichelderfer, M. M. Thornburg, J. M. Jordan.

1915. M. E. Barrett, F. S. Young, F. A. Shipley, C. W. Jeffras, Isaac S. Corn, Alfred H. Kenna, W. E. Pittenger, F. S.

Hickman, E. J. Wickersham, J. O. Hochstedler, K. R. Thompson, E. D. Imler, C. R. Booth, F. A. Reichelderfer, Mont M. Thornburg, J. M. Jordan, Lewis W. Stone, Clyde S. Miller, Guy H. Block, S. O. Winslow, W. A. Huffman, Raymond H. Stone.

1916. C. W. Jeffras, Isaac S. Corn, Alfred H. Kenna, F. S. Hickman, E. J. Wickersham, Mont M. Thornburg, J. M. Jordan, Lewis W. Stone, Clyde S. Miller, S. O. Winslow, T. S. Haddock, C. S. Bash, F. J. Robins, J. B. O'Connor, Julius Pfeiffer.

V.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS.

AGENTS.

American Bible Society.—'46-7-8-9-50-1, Aaron Wood; '56-7-8, O. V. Lemon; '65, J. B. Birt. (See Superintendent American Bible Society.)

Bible Agent of Wabash County.—'81-2, L. W. Monson.

Centenary Agent.—'66, Wm. H. Goode.

Conference Tract Agent.—'81-2-3, C. P. Wright.

Field Agent Western Methodist Book Concern.—'99-00-1-2-3, W. E. Grose; '05-6-7, W. E. Grose.

Fort Wayne Female College.—'46, J. S. Bayless; '47, J. H. Bruce; '48, S. C. Cooper, Amasa Johnson; '49, Ancil Beach; '50, Amasa Johnson, J. G. D. Pettijohn; '51, O. V. Lemon; '52, O. V. Lemon, L. W. Monson; '53, O. V. Lemon, Jesse Sparks; '54, O. V. Lemon. In 1855 the Fort Wayne Female College and the Fort Wayne Collegiate Institute were united under the name "Fort Wayne College."

Fort Wayne College.—'55, J. J. Cooper; '60, J. R. Davis; '69, D. P. Hartman; '71, R. Tobey; '73, S. C. Miller; '84, M. S. Metts; '89, J. W. Welch.

General Agent Prison Aid Association, Maryland.—'09-10, J. O. Stutsman. (See under "Secretaries.")

Indiana Asbury University.—'44-5, Aaron Wood, J. C. Smith; '46, John L. Smith; '47, G. M. Beswick, W. L. Huffman; '48, W. L. Huffman; '49, T. H. Sinex; '50-1, Daniel De Motte; '61, J. B. Birt; '83, J. W. Welch.

Indiana Soldiers' Home.—'66, M. P. Armstrong.

Mariners at Fort Wayne.—'49, Amasa Johnson.

Methodist Memorial Home for the Aged.—'07-8-9-10-11, M. A. Harlan.

Preachers' Aid Society.—'68-9-70-1-2, O. V. Lemon; '99, E. F. Hasty. (See General Secretary Preachers' Aid Society.)

Sunday Schools and Tracts.—'49, G. M. Beswick.

State Temperance Alliance.—'69-70-1, Chas. Martindale.

Tract Society.—'54, V. M. Beamer.

Tract Society and Conference Evangelist.—'75, S. N. Campbell; '76, D. F. Stright.

Western Seamen's Friend Society.—'52-3, Jacob C. White.

Whitewater College.—'53, J. R. Davis.

CHAPLAINS.

Regiment given—

Ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteers.—1862, Safety Layton.

Nineteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteers.—1862, Lewis Dale.
Thirty-Sixth Regiment Indiana Volunters.—1862, O. V. Lemon.
Forty-Fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteers.—1862, G. C. Beeks.
Regiment not given—
1863, Augustus Eddy, Safety Layton, Thos. Barnett, S. T. Stout, W. K. Hoback; 1864, Augustus Eddy, Thos. Barnett, A. C. Barnhart, J. W. Smith; 1865, Augustus Eddy, J. S. McCarty, R. H. Sparks, A. C. Barnhart.
Moral Instructor State's Prison.—'98, P. J. Albright.
Moral Instructor State's Prison, North.—'78-9, J. P. Nash.
Northern Penitentiary.—'96, A. H. Currie; 97, P. J. Albright

EDITORS.
Ladies' Repository.—'46-7-8-9-50, B. F. Tefft.
Assistant, Western Christian Advocate.—'97-8-9-00-1-2-3-4, F. G. Browne.

EVANGELISTS.
Conference Evangelists.—'98, J. M. Stewart; '04-5, J. O. Bills; '06, J. O. Bills, J. W. Oborn; '07-8, J. O. Bills, J. W. Oborn, E. B. Westhafer; '09, J. O. Bills, J. W. Oborn, E. B. Westhafer, G. W. Martin, H. W. Bennett, J. M. Haines; '11-12, J. O. Bills, J. W. Oborn, E. B. Westhafer; '13-14-15-16, J. W. Oborn, E. B. Westhafer; '15-16, T. M. Guild; '16, T. J. Johnson.
Conference Helper.—'80, S. N. Campbell.
Conference Missionary.—'83, Patrick Carland.

MISSIONARIES.
Africa.—'10-11-12-13-14-15-16, J. C. Wengatz.
Arizona.—'10, C. A. Hunt; '15-16, J. C. Ferris.
Black Hills.—'02-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11, D. W. Tracy.
China.—'74-5-6, W. F. Walker, J. H. Pyke; '77-8-9-80-1, W. F. Walker, J. H. Pyke, Chen Ta Yung, Te Jui.
China, North.—'82-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-90-1-2-3, W. F. Walker, J. H. Pyke, Chen Ta Yung, Te Jui.
Foreign Missionary Work.—'57-8, J. R. Downey.
India.—'59, J. R. Downey; '64, T. S. Johnson.
Japan.—'81-2, Chas. Bishop; '83-4, Chas. Bishop, Takahare Yasutaro; '09-10-11-12-13-14-15-16, J. I. Jones.
Mexico.—'80-1-2-3-4, A. W. Greenman.
Montana.—'84-5, H. J. Norris.
Nevada.—'08-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16, I. E. Price.
New Mexico.—'82-3-4, D. M. Brown; '09-10, G. M. McBride.
North Dakota.—'86, P. S. Cook, W. F. Cook.
Philippine Islands.—'10-11-12, J. F. Cottingham.

Porto Rico.—'03-4-5-6, Samuel Culpepper; '10-11-12, Samuel Culpepper; '11 (7 months)-12-13-14-15-16, J. C. Murray.

South America.—'91-2-3, A. W. Greenman.

Utah.—'82-3-4-5-6-7, T. W. Lincoln; '11-12-13-14, J. E. Ferris; '15-16, E. J. Magor.

Wyoming.—'97-8-9-00, Lincoln Steere; '06, S. L. Cates; '07, Arthur Cates; '08, Arthur Cates, W. D. Trout, H. D. Wright; '09, Arthur Cates, W. D. Trout, H. D. Wright, A. M. Davidson; '10, W. M. Nelson; '11-12-13, W. M. Nelson, E. J. Magor; '14, E. J. Magor.

Presidents of Institutions of Learning.

DePauw University.—'13-14-15-16, George R. Grose.

DePauw University.—Dean Theological School, '88-9, S. L. Bowman.

Fort Wayne Female College.—'49, Cyrus Nutt; '53, Samuel Brenton.

Fort Wayne College.—'55-6-7-8-9-60-1-2-3-4, R. D. Robinson; '70, R. D. Robinson; '71, J. B. Robinson; '74-5-6, R. D. Robinson; '78-9-80-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8 (3 months), W. F. Yocum; '88 (9 months)-9, H. N. Herrick.

Fort Wayne College and Centenary Agent.—'66, R. D. Robinson.

Indiana Asbury University.—'65-6-7-8-9-70-1-2, Thomas Bowman.

Marysville Seminary, Mo.—'93-4-5-6, C. O. Merica.

Sir Launfal School, New Rochelle, N. Y.—'10, P. E. Powell.

Taylor University —'96-7-8-9-00, T. C. Reade.

Whitewater Female College.—'50-1-2, Cyrus Nutt.

Whitewater College.—'53-4, Cyrus Nutt; '63-4, W. H. Barnes.

Professors in Institutions of Learning.

Appleton University.—'97, C. O. Merica.

DePauw University.—'84-5-6, J. E. Earp; '97-8, J. H. Bigham; '08-9-10-11-12-13, H. B. Gough; '14-15-16, W. W. Sweet.

Dickinson College.—'98, G. A. Wilson.

East Greenwich Seminary.—'83, Addis Albro.

Fort Wayne Female College.—'52-3-4, R. D. Robinson.

Fort Wayne College.—'59, Thos. Comstock; '64, Thos. Comstock; '74, W. O. Pierce; '76-7, T. W. Lincoln; '79-80-1-2, Addis Albro; '88 (7 months)-9, G. B. Rogers.

Gammon School of Theology.—'86-7-8-9-90-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-00-1-2-3-4, James C. Murray.

Illinois Wesleyan University.—'76-7, W. O. Pierce.

Indiana Asbury University.—'44-5, W. C. Larabee, B. F. Tefft; '46, W. C. Larabee; '47-8, W. C. Larabee, Cyrus Nutt; '49-50, W. C. Larabee; '51, W. C. Larabee, H. C. Benson; '54-5-6-7, E. E. E. Bragdon; '58-9-60, Cyrus Nutt; '73-4-5-6-7-8-9-80-1-2-3, J. E. Earp.

Iowa Wesleyan University.—'91-2, C. O. Merica.

Taylor University.—'95, W. A. Griest; '10, Madison Swadener.

Ursinas College.—'13-14-15-16, A. H. Hirsch.

Wiley University.—'79, T. W. Lincoln.

SECRETARIES.

Assistant Secretary Board Church Extension.—'02-3-4-5, W. D. Parr.

Conference Secretary Church Extension.—'10-11-12-13-14, W. D. Parr.

Endowment Secretary, Woman's College, Baltimore.—'05-6-7, F. M. Stone.

Endowment Secretary, American University.—'08-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16, F. M. Stone.

Endowment Secretary, DePauw University.—'10 (6 months)-11-12-13-14-15-16, Cyrus U. Wade.

Endowment Secretary, Assistant, DePauw University.—'10 (5 months)-11, G. H. Myers; '10 (3 months)-11, Sherman Powell.

Endowment Secretary, Assistant, Hospital and Deaconess Home.—'12-13-14, Sherman Powell.

Endowment Secretary, Taylor University.—'12-13-14, C. J. Everson.

Field Secretary, C. L. S. C.—'97, W. E. Grose.

Field Secretary, DePauw University.—'02-3, C. E. Line.

General Secretary Preachers' Aid Society.—(See Agent P. A. S.) 1900-1-2-3-4-5, E. F. Hasty; '06-7-8-9, T. J. Johnson; '10-11-12-13-14-15-16, J. W. Cain.

General Secretary Prison Aid Association, Md.—'11-12-13-14, J. O. Stutsman.

General Secretary State Sunday School Union.—'05-6-7-8-9, E. A. Halpenny.

Secretary Home Circle Study Course.—'12, T. J. Johnson.

Secretary Illinois Vigilance Association.—'12, A. H. Hirsch.

Secretary Laymen's Missionary Movement.—'14-15-16, Fred B. Fisher.

SUPERINTENDENTS.

American Bible Society, State Supt.—'87-8, W. J. Vigus; District Superintendent, '89-90-1-2-3-4-5-6-7, W. J. Vigus.

Anti-Saloon League, Assistant Supt.—'11, Madison Swadener.

Anti-Saloon League, Financial Agent.—'15-16, C. J. Everson.

Anti-Saloon League of America, Assistant General Supt.—'12-13-14, Madison Swadener.

Bethany Hospital, Kansas City, Mo.—'04, W. E. Grose.

Deaconess' Work.—'89, R. D. Robinson; '90, S. L. Bowman.

Grounds and Buildings, DePauw University.—'14-15-16, Hubert Webster.

Holy Grail, General Organizer.—'11-12-13-14-15-16, P. E. Powell.

Industrial School, Waukesha, Wis.—'98-9, C. O. Merica.

Superintendent and Financial Secretary, Memorial Home for Aged.—'11-12-13-14-15-16, E. L. Jones.

Corresponding Secretary American Reform Federation.—'15-16, Madison Swadener.

Endowment Secretary Illinois Wesleyan University.—'12-13-14-15-16, G. H. Myers.

VI.

Local Preachers Who Served as Supplies But Did Not Join the Annual Conference.

The appointments of supplies who afterwards became members of the Annual Conference are usually found in the Appointment Record for Conference Members. No name of a supply seems to have been printed in the Minutes until about the year 1865. The usual formulas were, "To be supplied," or "One to be supplied." Many Local Preachers supplied charges at different times when their names were not found in the appointments in the Conference Minutes. This makes it practically impossible to furnish a record of all the service rendered by Local Preachers as supplies.

Superannuated, Supernumerary, or Retired Ministers who served as supplies while they sustained a non-effective relation to the Conference, will find an account of such service in their Appointment Record, provided their names are in the appointments as found in the Conference Minutes.

Ambrose, J. C.—'83, Fremont; '84, Hamilton.
Amos, D. W.—'75, Berlin.
Bahr, Leroy.—'08, Corunna.
Ball, R. N.—'09, Kennard.
Ballou, C. W.—'99, Scircleville.
Barnes, F. V.—'13-14, Sims.
Barnes, J. M.—'10, York.
Barnett, Fred.—'09, Valentine.
Barrow, Samuel.—'83, Kempton.
Beal, B. H.—'08, Elkhart ct.; '09-10, Willow Creek.
Bennett, S. C.—'08, Etna Green.
Bowen, William C.—'70, Huntsville.
Bowman, O. A.—'09, Geneva ct.
Brandyberry, M. T.—'06, Hamilton.
Brindley, C. F.—'08, Burket.
Brumfield, Ezra.—'03-4, Salamonia.
Bruner, E. C.—'11-12, Fisher's.
Bruner, W. B.—'93, Portland ct.
Bryant, Earl H.—'95-6, Blaine.
Bundy, J. M.—Bluffton ct.
Burchard, Harry.—'12, Spencerville.
Burk, Don L.—'10, Woodburn.
Burket, A. D.—'03, Woodburn; '14, Mount Etna.
Campbell, L. M.—'97-8, Wolf Lake.

Carder, J. O.—1900, Burket.
Chadwick, C. W.—'08, Spartanburg.
Christiansen, N. S.—'13-14, Marion, Home Park.
Clark, B. M.—'71-2, Spartanburg.
Cochran, J. H.—'99, Fort Wayne ct.
Coho, A.—'65, Orland.
Cook, J. F.—'12, Macy.
Coover, Alvin.—1900, Butler ct.
Crider, R. J.—'14, Markleville.
Davis, W. B.—'77, Assistant Palestine; '78, Mount Pleasant.
Dawson, F. S.—'11-12, Maxwell.
Day, F.—'85, Sims.
Dilts, Lyman.—'11, Kokomo, North Street.
Draper, J. B.—'11, Hillisburg.
Eason, J. C.—'12, Hartford City ct.
Edyvean, W. H.—'05, Butler ct.
Elliott, H. E.—'13, York; '14, Woodburn.
Elson, J. R.—'13, Bluffton ct.; '14, York.
English, E. L.—'11-12, Summitville ct.; '13-14, Hoagland.
Farmer, C. C.—'11, Richmond, Third Church; '12-13, Mill Grove; '14, Bippus.
Fidler, George.—'97, Fort Wayne ct.
Fisher, H. B.—'14, Alto.
Foster, J. L.—'85-6-7, Alto; '88-9, Goldsmith; '90-1, Monroe; '92-3, Bobo; '94-5, Poneto.
Fribley, Charles.—'95, Silver Lake.
Galway, N. C.—'85, Hillisburg.
Garretson, O. C.—'68, New Corner; '74, Upland.
Gemberling, I. W.—'89, Coesse.
Geyer, R. P.—'01, Scircleville.
Gillian, Alda R.—'11, York; '12, Fort Wayne ct.; '13, New Haven.
Gordon, Arthur.—'13, Spencerville; '14, Salamonia.
Graham, William B.—'71-2, Webster; '74-5, Milford; '86, Nappanee.
Griggs, A. W.—'09, Milford; '10-11, Cadiz; '12, Geneva ct.
Groff, J. E.—'03, Boxley; '06, Mishawaka ct.
Haddock, T. S.—'12-13, Salamonia.
Haindel, Roscoe.—'05, Hillisburg.
Hathorn, S. M.—'78-9, Shielville.
Hemphill, G. H.—'92, Wakarusa.
Hessong, P. H.—'87, Scircleville.
Heston, D.—'94, Mount Etna.
Hiatt, J. W.—'84, Jolietville.

Hiatt, Robert H.—'08, Valentine.

Holmes, G. W.—'13, Deerfield.

Horbury, W. Z.—'12, Hudson and Ashley.

Howe, Bryant.—'99-00, Ceylon.

Hunt, F.—'89, Losantville.

Hunt, O. M.—'14, Mexico.

Imel, G. W.—'09, Huntington ct.

Jarvis, Joshua.—'10, Geneva ct.; '11, Fort Wayne ct.

Kemper, Wesley.—'08, Woodburn.

Kerr, J. W.—'08-9, Atlanta and Aroma; '10, Forest; '11, Salamonia.

Kiger, A. G.—'13, Matthews; '14, Noblesville ct.

Kirk, H. A.—'13-14, Muncie, Whitely.

Kissell, A.—'89-90-1, Portland ct.

Knepper, A. V.—'90-1, Hamilton.

Krauss, H. M.—'08, Forest; '09-10-11-12, Akron; '13, Richmond, Third Church.

Lahey, J. A.—'84, Lewisville and Ogden.

Lantis, C. M.—'07, Warren ct.; '08-9, Point Isabel; '11, Decatur ct.

Leadbrook, F. D.—'88, Portland ct.

Lee, Amos.—'70, Montpelier.

Lewis, Burt W.—'13-14, Anderson, Grace Church.

Lindell, E. T.—'04, Van Buren ct.

Linville, George.—'09-10, Salamonia.

Loving, D. L.—'89-90, Santa Fe.

Maclin, J. C.—'70-1-2, Arcola; '73, New Corydon.

Marsh, C. L.—'07, Butler ct.; '08, Bobo.

Matthew, J. D.—'10, Shideler.

McCarty, W. A.—'83, Sheldon; '84, Monroe; '85, Nappanee.

McConnehey, J. R.—'83-4, Fort Wayne, Third Street.

Metts, Charles H.—'14, Fort Wayne ct.

Miller, Clyde.—'14, Deerfield.

Miller, S. D.—'81-2-3, Fort Wayne, Third Street; '84, Monroeville.

Mitchell, Charles A.—'13-14, Centerville.

Morgan, W. B.—'06, Oak Grove.

Morrison, F. G.—'03, Liberty Mills.

Mullikin, W. V.—'13-14, Warsaw ct.

Murlin, L. H.—'86-7, Fort Wayne, Trinity.

Myers, E. L.—'03, Jolietville.

Naftzger, Everett R.—'06-7, Spartanburg.

Nixon, Edward.—'14, Kokomo, North Street.

Osburn, W. H.—'99, New Waverly.

Otwell, T. O.—'12, Warsaw ct.

Overbaugh, F. C.—'12, Gilead; '13, Hillisburg.

Parker, John.—'07-8-9-10, Goldsmith; '11-12-13-14, New Waverly.

Parkinson, E. E.—'12, Butler ct.; '13, Markleville.

Pattee, T. A.—'98, Woodburn.

Perry, Herbert.—'11-12, Ingalls; '13-14, Fisher's.

Petty, Zeno L.—'02, Boxley.

Phillips, M. G.—'82-3, McCordsville; '85-6-7, Anderson ct.

Pickerel, Wayne.—'10, Gilead.

Pittenger, John A.—'71, Sharon.

Pogue, B. R.—'13-14, Summitville ct.

Richardson, J.—'11, Kennard.

Rider, E. R.—'12-13, Centerville.

Robbins, N. B.—'11, Corunna.

Rodenbaugh, A. P.—'04, Woodburn.

Rossitter, F. H.—'90, Marion ct.

Seaman, William G.—'88, New Haven.

Sherwood, Charles.—'12, Bluffton ct.

Simmons, J. N.—'14, Kennard.

Sites, J.—'86, New Haven.

Snyder, B. F.—'95, Akron.

Souder, J. W.—'85, New Waverly.

Spain, F.—'92, Monroe.

Spencer, C. O.—'02, Scircleville; '03, Ceylon.

Stambaugh, N. L.—'10, Waterloo; '11, Warren ct.

Stephens, C. W.—'97-8, Ceylon.

Stoll, R. S.—'04, Mishawaka ct.

Stone, Richard I.—'08-9, Doremus Congregational Church, Chicago; '10-13, in school at Taylor University; '12-13-14, Hartford City ct.

Thornburg, T. W.—'77, Winchester ct.

Truitt, Paul P.—'07-8, Trenton; '10, Philadelphia.

Turner, R. L.—'09, Elkhart ct.

Van Wye, Oliver P.—'09-10, Deerfield and New Dayton; '11-12, Shirley; '13-14, Spartanburg.

Walts, J. K.—'87, Dublin.

Webb, T. E.—'85, Valentine and Ontario.

Weeks, G. W.—'89, Auburn ct.

Weesner, D. C.—'01, Etna Green; '03, North Webster.

Welborn, J. M.—'93, Uniondale.

Wesselius, G. W.—'85, Dublin.

White, F. A.—'10, Warren ct.; '11, Burket.

Whitford, R. W.—'83, Geneva; '86, Roann.

Whitsitt, W. H.—'12, York.
Whitten, J. E.—'14, Kimmell.
Wilcox, Orin.—'01, Elkhart ct.
Willard, J. H. A.—'83, Akron.
Williams, G.—'71, Miami.
Williams, M. E.—'11-12, Hillisburg.
Wood, E. R.—'06-7-8-9, Clunette.
Workman, T. C.—'85, Jolietville.

VII.

APPOINTMENT RECORD FOR DISTRICTS

I. The Districts and Presiding Elders, or District Superintendents:

Anderson—69, Augustus Eddy; 70-1-2, William H. Goode; 73-4-5-6, Milton Mahin.

Centerville—36-7, David Stivers; 38, James Havens; 43-5, Joseph Tarkington; 45-6, George M. Beswick; 47, J. C. Smith; 48-9-50-1, S. T. Gillett; 52-3-4, S. C. Cooper; 55, Cyrus Nutt.

Crawfordsville—44-5, John Daniel; 46-7-8-9, Joseph Marsee; 50-1, George M. Boyd.

Elkhart—93, D. C. Woolpert.

Fort Wayne—41-2, Burroughs Westlake; 43-4-5-6, George M. Boyd; 47-8, Samuel Brenton; 49-50-1, S. C. Cooper; 52-3, H. N. Barnes; 54-5-6-7, D. F. Stright; 58-9-60-1, G. C. Beeks; 62-3-4-5, S. N. Campbell; 66-7-8-9, L. W. Monson; 70-1-2-3, W. S. Birch; 74, H. J. Meck; 75-6-7-8, Thomas Stabler; 79-80 (6 mos.), Abijah Marine; 80 (6 mos.), 1-2-3, Y. B. Meridith; 84-5-6-7, C. W. Lynch; 88-9-90-1-2-3, A. E. Mahin; 94-5-6-7-8-9, F. T. Simpson; 1900-1-2-3, W. H. Daniel; 04-5-6-7-8-9, C. U. Wade; 10-11-12-13-14-15, J. A. Beatty; 16, W. W. Martin.

Goshen—52, H. B. Beers; 53-4-5-6, Jacob Colclazer; 57-8-9-60. L. W. Monson; 61-2-3-4, W. S. Birch; 65-6-7-8, Thomas Stabler; 69-70-1-2, H. J. Meck; 73-4-5-6, O. V. Lemon; 77-8-9-80, Almond Greenman; 81-2-3-4, M. H. Mendenhall; 85-6-7-8-9-90, F. T. Simpson; 91-2, D. C. Woolpert; 94-5-6-7-8-9, C. G. Hudson; 1900-1-2, B. A. Kemp; 03-4-5-6-7-8, H. W. Bennett; 09-10-11-12-13-14, Somerville Light; 15-16, R. J. Wade.

Greencastle—44, George M. Beswick; 45-6-7-8, William H. Goode; 49-50-1, Richard Hargrave.

Indianapolis—30, James Armstrong; 31, John Strange; 32, Allen Wiley; 33-4-5-6, James Havens; 37-8-9, Augustus Eddy; 40-1-2-3, James Havens; 44-5, Joseph Marsee; 46-7-8, Richard Hargrave; 49-50-1-2, William H. Goode; 53-4-5-6, John H. Hull; 57-8-9-60, Augustus Eddy; 61-2-3-4, H. N. Barnes; 65-6-7-8, J. V. R. Miller.

Kokomo—77-8-9-80, R. D. Robinson; 81-2-3-4, C. E. Disbro; 85-6-7-8-9-90, J. E. Srvin; 91-2-3-4, W. S. Birch; 95-6-7-8-9-00, M. S. Marble, 01 (8 mos.), W. D. Parr; 01 (4 mos.), 2-3, H. N. Herick. (See Logansport Dist.)

Lafayette—44-5-6-7, S. C. Cooper; 48-9, John L. Smith; 50-1, seph Marsee.

Lagrange—50, J. M. Stallard; 51, H. B. Beers.

Laporte—46-7-8-9, John Daniel; 50-1, John H. Smith.

Logansport—38-9-40, George M. Beswick; 43, Burroughs Westlake; 45, Philip May; 46-7-8, J. M. Stallard; 49-50-1, John H. Bruce; 53, Milton Mahin; 68-9, H. N. Barnes; 70-1-2-3, V. M. Beamer; 74-5, J. V. R. Miller; 04-5-6-7, H. N. Herrick; 08-9-10-11-12 (2 mos.), C. C. Cissell; 12 (10 mos.), M. S. Marble; 13-14-15-16, B. S. Hollopeter.

Marion—46, C. M. Holliday; 50, O. V. Lemon; 51-2-3-4, George W. Bowers; 55, C. W. Miller.

Muncie—56-7, C. W. Miller; 58-9-60-1, Samuel Lamb; 62, J. B. Birt; 63-4-5-6, O. V. Lemon; 67-8-9, William H. Goode; 70-1-2-3, N. H. Phillips; 74-5-6-7, Enoch Holdstock; 78-9-80-1, E. F. Hasty; 82-3-4-5, R. D. Robinson; 86-7-8-9-90-1, B. A. Kemp; 92-3-4-5-6-7, H. N. Herrick; 98-9-1900-1-2-3, C. U. Wade; 04-5-6-7-8-9, L. J. Naftzger; 10-11-12-13-14-15, C. E. Line; 16, J. A. Beatty.

Pendleton—43, Joseph Marsee.

Peru—44, Burroughs Westlake; 47-8-9, O. V. Lemon; 51-2, W. L. Huffman; 54-5-6-7, Samuel Lamb; 58-9-60-1, J. J. Cooper; 62-3-4-5, L. W. Monson; 66-7, H. N. Barnes.

Richmond—39, Robert Burns; 56-7, Cyrus Nutt; 58, Milton Mahin; 59-60-1, O. V. Lemon; 62, Augustus Eddy; 63-4-5, William H. Goode; 66-7-8, Augustus Eddy; 69-70-1-2, Milton Mahin; 73-4-5, William H. Goode; 76-7-8-9, M. H. Mendenhall; 80-1-2-3, Clarke Skinner; 84-5-6-7, W. S. Birch; 88-9-90-1-2-3, Thomas Stabler; 94-5-6-7-8-9, A. E. Mahin; 1900-1-2-3-4-5, George H. Hill; 06-7-8-9-10-11, T. M. Guild; 12-13-14, W. B. Freeland; 15-16, Somerville Light.

South Bend—39-40-1, Aaron Wood; 42, William H. Goode; 43-4-5, C. M. Holliday.

Terre Haute—51, J. M. Stallard.

Wabash—74, N. H. Phillips; 01-2-3-4-5-6, E. L. Semans; 07-8-9-10-11-12, B. S. Hollopeter; 13-14-15-16, M. S. Marble.

Warsaw—53-4-5-6, J. B. DeMott; 57-8-9, Jacob Colclazer; 63-4, J. B. Birt; 65, R. D. Robinson; 66-7-8-9, William Wilson; 70-1-2-3, L. W. Monson; 75-6-7, N. H. Phillips; 78-9-80-1, J. W. Welch; 82-3-4-5, W. J. Vigus; 86-7-8, James Greer; 89-90-1-2-3-4, C. W. Lynch; 95-6-7-8-9-00, J. A. Lewellen.

West Fort Wayne—60-1-2, J. V. R. Miller; 70-1-2-3, H. N. Barnes; 74-5-6, W. S. Birch.

Winchester—40-1-2, Robert Burns.

VIII.

DECEASED MEMBERS OF THE NORTHERN INDIANA CONFERENCE

"They rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

Ent. Trav. Ministry	Cherished Names	Time of Death	Age	Years In Trav. Min.	Place of Burial
1832	Zechariah Games	Dec. 11, 1844	47	10	
1814	Burrows Westlake	April 17, 1845	53	31	Logansport.
1841	Elijah S. Blue	Dec. 19, 1845	36	4	Leesburg.
1833	Philip May	Sept. 4, 1846	40	13	Peru.
1845	Isaac King	Oct. 21, 1847	--	2	
1844	Jeremiah Early	Nov. 5, 1847	27	3	Covington.
1832	Amasa Johnson	Dec. 8, 1850	46	18	Fort Wayne.
1828	Miles Huffaker	July 27, 1852	46	23	
1836	Francis Richmond	Jan. 20, 1853	50	17	Pendleton.
1851	Charles Ketcham	Oct. 16, 1854	40	3	Xenia, Ohio.
1852	Wm. S. Robinson	July 11, 1855	35	3	
1827	Samuel C. Cooper	July 19, 1856	57	29	Greencastle.
1830	Samuel Brenton	Mar. 29, 1856	46	19	Fort Wayne.
1851	Wm. H. Metts	Jan. 20, 1857	29	6	Murray.
1854	James A. Stallard	Oct. 16, 1856	42	2	Jonesboro.
1855	Almon Clark	Oct. 16, 1857	29	2	Black Rock.
1849	James J. Elrod	Mar. 12, 1858	34	9	New Maysville.
1857	*Jos. R. Downey	Sept. 16, 1859	22	2	Lucknow, India.
1859	Sanford L. Sanford	Dec. 23, 1861	30	2	Rootstown, Ohio.
1853	Wm. R. Edmondson	Nov. 17, 1864	34	11	Kokomo.
1861	Sylvanus Hover	July 13, 1864	30	3	Troy, Ohio.
1843	Orvil P. Boyden	Aug. 22, 1865	46	22	Winchester.
1851	Thomas Colclazer	Sept. 26, 1865	55	14	Union City.
1852	William Palmer	Mar. 3, 1868	55	†16	Claypool, Mt. Pleasant Cemetery.
1861	Charles W. Timmons	Jan. 14. 1869	42	† 8	Bourbon.
1824	Augustus Eddy	Feb. 9, 1870	71	46	Indianapolis, Crown Hill.
1834	James Black	Sept. 7, 1870	65	37	Logansport.
1837	John B. Birt	April 24, 1870	64	33	Muncie.

*Missionary to India. †No. Memoirs.

1854	Asbury Andrew	July	19, 1870	45	16	Cicero.
1840	Charles W. Miller	April	8, 1872	55	31	Richmond.
1854	Thomas Comstock	June	17, 1872	43	14	Liberty Mills.
1852	Campbell Brock	Mar.	10, 1873	46	20	Zionsville.
1836	Hawley B. Beers	May	7, 1873	63	37	Huntington, L. I., N. Y.
1870	James W. Brown	Mar.	2, 1874	24	4	Greenfield.
1866	George S. Jenkins	Oct.	27, 1874	43	8	Cerro Gordo (near).
1866	William Comstock	Dec.	11, 1875	43	9	Liberty Mills.
1866	Benjamin P. Baker	Oct.	18, 1875	40	9	Montpelier.
1872	Henry C. Jordon	Aug.	12, 1876	26	4	Economy.
1843	Samuel Lamb	Nov.	8, 1876	68	33	Richmond.
1845	John R. Davis	May	17, 1877	65	32	Somerset.
1826	Robert Burns	Oct.	2, 1877	83	51	Akron, Nichols Cemetery.
1871	John M. Brown	Jan.	20, 1878	43	7	Orland.
1869	Thomas M. Bell	Sept.	2, 1878	46	9	Five Corners, Miami Co.
1836	Greenbury C. Beeks	Oct.	23, 1878	70	32	Orange Co., Fla.
1850	Francis A. Sale	Feb.	12, 1879	44	20	Marion.
1859	John F. Pierce	May	18, 1879	44	20	Deerfield.
1836	William H. Goode	Dec.	16, 1879	72	43	Richmond.
1847	Emanuel Hall	Mar.	29, 1880	56	33	Mishawaka.
1841	John W. Bradshaw	May	17, 1880	71	39	Warsaw.
1845	Valentine M. Beamer	June	27, 1880	58	33	Kokomo.
1855	David P. Hartman	Aug.	13, 1880	64	25	Fort Wayne.
1846	Silas L. Stout	Dec.	23, 1880	58	34	Hartford City.
1856	John M. Mann	Oct.	30, 1881	50	25	Kendallville.
1847	Samuel Neal Campbell	Sept.	28, 1882	66	35	Noblesville.
1850	Eli Rammel	Oct.	26, 1882	66	32	Coffeyville, Kan.
1854	James H. Hutchison	Jan.	14, 1883	72	28	Elkhart.
1845	Ezra Maynard	Nov.	8, 1883	67	38	Dunkirk.
1849	John H. Payton	Dec.	14, 1883	67	34	Rantoul, Ill.
1853	Charles P. Wright	April	29, 1884	58	31	Logansport.
1857	John C. Mahin	Feb.	6, 1885	52	28	Battle Ground.
1836	Jacob Colclazer	Dec.	24, 1885	73	49	Goshen.
1854	Abia M. Kerwood	Mar.	25, 1886	74	32	Muncie.
1855	Humphrey J. Meck	Nov.	20, 1887	66	33	Kokomo.
1884	Eli R. Small	Feb.	26, 1888	35	4	Mechanicsburg.
1856	Charles Martindale	May	15, 1888	51	32	Topeka, Kan.
1838	Josiah J. Cooper	June	17, 1888	79	50	Noblesville.
1864	James Greer	Dec.	8, 1888	52	25	Fort Wayne.
1888	Henry L. Watson	Jan.	2, 1889	40	1	Matthews.
1845	Reuben D. Robinson	Aug.	18, 1889	71	45	Indianapolis.

Ent. Trav. Ministry	Cherished Names	Time of Death	Age	Years In Trav. Min.	Place of Burial
1841	Orange V. Lemon	Sept. 30, 1889	76	49	Richmond.
1864	Alpheus J. Lewellen	Nov. 14, 1889	65	26	Mt. Pleasant, near Parker.
1871	Richard B. Powell	Mar. 8, 1890	43	19	Middletown.
1860	Yancy D. Meredith	Mar. 22, 1891	58	31	Anderson.
1868	William R. Jordon	May 7, 1891	47	23	Indianapolis.
1845	John W. Smith	June 3, 1891	71	46	Albion.
1882	Alfred S. Rogers	Aug. 22, 1891	42	9	Pendleton.
1838	George Havens	Mar. 8, 1892	75	54	Indianapolis.
1861	Milton S. Metts	Mar. 8, 1892	57	31	Muncie.
1873	Hortensius M. Lamport	Mar. 25, 1892	43	19	Mishawaka.
1843	Lonson W. Monson	April 9, 1892	77	50	Wabash.
1884	Samuel L. Johnson	July 24, 1892	34	9	Alexandria.
1841	Jehu C. Medsker	Aug. 9, 1892	82	51	Kansas City.
1838	William Wilson	Sept. 18, 1892	80	54	Los Angeles, Cal.
1857	Randolph J. Smith	Jan. 13, 1893	69	24	Perrysburg.
1865	Samuel J. McElwee	Aug. 10, 1893	48	28	Kokomo.
1837	George W. Bowers	Mar. 1, 1894	82	57	Dunkirk.
1839	Enoch Holdstock	April 13, 1894	77	55	Muncie.
1838	Daniel F. Stright	April 22, 1894	84	56	Knightstown.
1877	William S. Boston	July 25, 1894	44	17	Pendleton.
1851	Benjamin Smith	Sept. 7, 1894	75	43	Muncie.
1888	Jos. A. R. Gahring	Sept. 29, 1894	34	6	Kokomo.
1849	William S. Birch	Mar. 29, 1895	70	46	Kokomo.
1861	Thomas Sells	April 3, 1895	62	30	Muncie.
1842	William Anderson	April 29, 1895	75	53	Greenfield.
1850	Lewis Roberts	May 20, 1895	85	45	Peru.
1844	John Harrison	Jan. 6, 1896	88	52	Richmond.
1848	Horatio N. Barnes	Feb. 15, 1896	90	55	Pasadena, Cal.
1870	Asbury C. Gerard	Feb. 19, 1896	55	26	Mt. Gilead, Ohio.
1856	Milton Wayman	Mar. 10, 1896	82	40	Ridgeville.
1855	Enos P. Church	Oct. 23, 1896	72	41	North Manchester.
1871	John S. McElwee	Aug. 2, 1896	52	25	Kokomo.
1865	Adam H. Currie	Nov. 3, 1896	60	31	Windfall.

1873	John E. Earp	May	10, 1897	51	24	Greencastle.
1853	James Johnston	July	30, 1897	75	44	Leesburg.
1853	John Maffit	Dec.	11, 1898	85	46	Bristol.
1853	Alfred G. McCarter	Jan.	8, 1899	71	46	Warsaw.
1859	Martin A. Teague	Jan.	22, 1899	65	40	Pendleton.
1847	Richard A. Newton	Feb.	14, 1899	77	52	Windfall.
1872	Milo H. Mott	April	23, 1899	61	27	New Paris.
1891	Edwin T. Gregg	May	30, 1899	38	8	Peru.
1857	Reuben Tobey	July	12, 1899	69	42	Richmond.
1874	Charles Harvey	Jan.	19, 1900	58	26	Muncie.
1853	Nathan D. Shackelford	April	7, 1900	66	47	Warsaw.
1887	Henry A. Davis	April	20, 1900	45	13	Greentown.
1871	John W. Lewellen	June	21, 1900	55	29	Olive Branch, Matthews.
1851	Nelson Gillam	Jan.	5, 1902	87	51	Muncie.
1853	Ner H. Phillips	Feb.	17, 1902	72	49	Goshen.
1859	John W. Lowry	July	10, 1902	77	43	Rogers, Ark.
1869	Augustus E. Mahin	July	10, 1902	58	33	Fort Wayne.
1865	Benjamin A. Kemp	Dec.	15, 1902	62	37	Winchester.
1856	Clark Skinner	June	1, 1902	77	47	South Bend.
1872	Robert F. Brewington	Oct.	6, 1903	71	31	Moore's Hill.
1887	William B. Randolph	Nov.	11, 1904	54	22	Huntington.
1882	Jasper I. McCoy	Feb.	10, 1904	45	16	Peru.
1866	Walter E. Curtis	Jan.	2, 1905	73	39	Richmond.
1903	Orpheus S. Hart	June	15, 1905	31	2	Sparta.
1853	Henry J. Lacey	Aug.	15, 1905	81	52	Hopewell, Wayne Co.
1856	Marmaduke H. Mendenhall	Oct.	9, 1905	69	50	Elkhart.
1853	Richard D. Spellman	Oct.	20, 1905	92	52	Fort Wayne.
1869	Albert Cone	Oct.	25, 1905	73	36	Greenfield.
1864	Isaac Cooper	Jan.	6, 1906	80	39	Goshen.
1847	Elam S. Preston	Feb.	27, 1906	85	59	Tower City, N. D.
1867	David D. Powell	May	7, 1906	63	39	Anderson.
1849	Jacob C. White	July	31, 1906	85	57	Matthews.
1860	William O. Pierce	Aug.	28, 1906	70	46	Mt. Pleasant Cem., Ham. Co.
1855	Hosea Woolpert	April	5, 1907	81	52	Green Springs, Ohio.
1856	John H. McMahon	Aug.	1, 1907	78	51	Dublin.
1872	William H. Daniel	Feb.	5, 1908	60	36	Decatur, Maplewood.
1858	Cyrus W. Lynch	April	23, 1908	76	50	Warsaw, Oakwood.
1884	Ernest E. Neal	July	13, 1908	54	24	Noblesville.
1859	John P. Nash	Oct.	10, 1908	88	49	Waterford Mills.
1852	Thomas Stabler	Oct.	25, 1908	86	56	Indianapolis, Crown Hill.
1877	James D. Belt	Jan.	13, 1909	61	31	Leesburg.

Ent. Trav. Ministry	Cherished Names	Time of Death	Age	Years In Trav. Min.	Place of Burial
1862	Jeremiah L. Ramsey	Mar. 20, 1909	76	46	Santa Fe.
1904	William C. Butts	April 24, 1909	36	5	Greenmount, Baltimore, Md.
1878	Jacomiah H. Jackson	Oct. 2, 1909	58	31	Crownpoint, Kokomo.
1880	Joseph H. Slack	Nov. 26, 1909	59	29	Crownpoint, Kokomo.
1860	William J. Vigus	Feb. 6, 1910	73	50	Falls Cemetery, Wabash.
1883	John B. Alleman	Mar. 14, 1910	72	27	Warsaw.
1894	William P. Herron	April 21, 1910	46	16	Osceola.
1890	Carl A. Luse	April 23, 1910	53	20	Amboy.
1859	Franklin T. Simpson	June 17, 1910	76	51	Grace Lawn Cemetery, Elkhart.
1854	John S. McCarty	July 12, 1910	83	56	Pendleton.
1876	Peter S. Cook	Aug. 30, 1910	64	34	Cook's Cemetery, near Warsaw.
1858	Erwin M. Baker	Dec. 26, 1910	83	52	Oakwood, Warsaw.
1862	Francis A. Fish	Dec. 29, 1910	73	48	Sharpsville.
1885	Alfred L. Forkner	Mar. 29, 1911	56	26	Anderson.
1864	Nathan T. Peddycord	April 13, 1911	75	47	Waller, Texas.
1873	Josephus A. Lewellen	May 18, 1911	63	38	Mt. Pleasant, Parker.
1900	Howard D. Wright	May 21, 1911	39	10	Greencastle.
1863	Charles G. Hudson	Oct. 29, 1911	69	48	Anderson.
1872	Chester W. Church	Mar. 8, 1912	62	40	North Manchester.
1868	Louis A. Retts	May 3, 1912	66	44	San Diego, Cal.
1871	Watson C. McKaig	Aug. 5, 1912	73	42	Los Angeles, Cal.
1897	John T. Hammond	Aug. 22, 1912	47	16	Hamilton, Ind.
1871	Moffatt H. Smith	Mar. 3, 1913	63	42	Pierceton, Ind.
1868	Orange S. Harrison	April 27, 1913	65	45	Cambridge City, Ohio.
1901	Lewis D. Rehl	July 2, 1913	39	12	Napoleon, Ohio.
1879	Hanson C. Smith	July 27, 1913	64	37	Santa Fe.
1909	Ervin B. Brown	Sept. 1, 1913	30	4	Twin Hill, near Pennville.
1911	Walter A. Fouts	Feb. 7, 1914	27	3	Chili.
1850	Almon Greenman	Feb. 28, 1914	88	64	Marion.
1856	John W. Miller	April 28, 1914	82	58	Arcadia.
1890	Stephen J. Mellinger	June 30, 1914	69	24	Bethel, near Piqua, O.
1868	Jesse B. Young	July 30, 1914	70	46	Pine Grove, Berwick, Pa.
1876	William R. Wones	Dec. 12, 1914	69	38	Newson Chapel, near St. Paris, Ohio.

1859	John B. Ford	Jan.	18, 1915	79	55	Topeka, Kan. (Oakland Cemetery).
1868	Horace N. Herrick	Feb.	15, 1915	68	46	Winchester.
1884	Henry Bridge	Feb.	16, 1915	74	30	I. O. O. F., Huntington.
1914	Leslie A. Hall	Feb.	18, 1915	27	1	Richland Center.
1872	William M. Van Slyke	Mar.	30, 1915	67	42	Woodlawn, Detroit, Mich.
1902	Francis A. Reichelderfer	Oct.	13, 1915	41	13	Harlan.
1888	Charles E. Davis	Oct.	15, 1915	58	27	Greentown.
1874	Chauncey King	Nov.	7, 1915	66	41	Ft. Wayne, Linwood.
1873	Henry W. Bennett	Dec.	29, 1915	72	42	Warsaw, Oakwood.
1866	William Lash	Feb.	11, 1916	81	49	Warsaw, Oakwood.
1873	Hugh J. Norris	Feb.	14, 1916	69	42	Dalton, Ohio.
1882	L. A. Berks	May	19, 1916	--	34	Kokomo.
1875	T. C. Neal	Aug.	20, 1916	--	41	Marion.
1841	Milton Mahan	Oct.	7, 1916	--	45	New Castle.
1844	P. J. Albright	Nov.	5, 1916	--	42	Kokomo.

IX.

SESSIONS OF THE NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE

No.	Date of Session	Place	Bishop	Secretary
1	Oct. 16-21—1844	Ft. Wayne	Waugh	M. Simpson
2	Sept. 24-29—1845	Lafayette	Hamline	S. T. Gillett
3	Sept 16-22—1846	La Porte	Morris	S. T. Gillett
4	Sept. 15-22—1847	Indianapolis	Janes	S. T. Gillett
5	Sept 6-11—1848	Greencastle	Hamline	S. T. Gillett
6	Aug. 29-Sept 4—1849	Logansport	Waugh	J. C. Smith
7	Aug. 21-26—1850	Cambridge City	Janes	J. C. Smith
8	Aug. 20-27—1851	South Bend	Morris	S. T. Gillett
9	Sept. 22-28—1852	Berry St., Ft. Wayne	Baker	S. T. Gillett
10	Sept 21-24—1853	Richmond	Ames	C. Nutt
11	Sept. 20-23—1854	Peru	Simpson	C. Nutt
12	Sept. 14-19—1855	Goshen	Scott	C. Nutt
13	Sept. 24-29—1856	Muncie	Baker	H. N. Barnes
14	April 8-11—1857	Marion	Simpson	H. N. Barnes
15	April 7-14—1858	Winchester	Ames	J. C. Medsker
16	April 7-11—1859	Logansport	Morris	H. N. Barnes
17	April 5-9—1860	Mishawaka	Ames	A. Greenman
18	April 3-8—1861	New Castle	Janes	H. N. Barnes
19	April 10-15—1862	Berry St., Ft. Wayne	Simpson	M. Mahin
20	April 9-13—1863	Wabash	Morris	M. Mahin
21	April 6-11—1864	Knightstown	Morris	M. Mahin
22	April 12-17—1865	Kendallville	Scott	M. Mahin
23	April 5-9—1866	Peru	Clark	M. Mahin
24	April 10-15—1867	Anderson	Ames	M. Mahin
25	April 15-20—1868	Warsaw	Thompson	M. Mahin
26	April 15-19—1869	Pearl St., Richmond	Simpson	M. Mahin
27	April 13-18—1870	Kokomo	Clark	M. H. Mendenhall
28	April 12-17—1871	Huntington	Ames	M. H. Mendenhall
29	Mar. 27-April 1—1872	Muncie	Scott	M. H. Mendenhall
30	April 16-22—1873	Logansport	Merrill	M. H. Mendenhall
31	April 1-6—1874	Wayne St., Ft. Wayne	Foster	M. H. Mendenhall
32	April 14-20—1875	Elkhart	Bowman	M. H. Mendenhall
33	Mar. 22-27—1876	Grace Church, Richmond	Harris	M. H. Mendenhall
34	April 4-9—1877	Bluffton	Wiley	E. F. Hasty

35	April	3-8	1878	Anderson	Peck	E. F. Hasty
36	April	9-14	1879	Goshen	Scott	C. G. Hudson
37	April	7-12	1880	Union City	Foster	C. G. Hudson
38	April	7-11	1881	Wabash	Simpson	C. G. Hudson
39	April	5-11	1882	Muncie	Wiley	C. G. Hudson
40	April	12-17	1883	Noblesville	Bowman	C. G. Hudson
41	April	2-7	1884	Peru	Foss	C. G. Hudson
42	April	9-14	1885	New Castle	Walden	C. G. Hudson
43	April	8-13	1886	Warsaw	Harris	C. G. Hudson
44	April	7-12	1887	Marion	Hurst	C. G. Hudson
45	Mar.	28-April 2	1888	Wabash	Merrill	C. G. Hudson
46	April	3-8	1889	LaGrange	Andrews	C. G. Hudson
47	April	2-7	1890	Muncie	Ninde	C. G. Hudson
48	April	1-6	1891	Huntington	Joyce	C. G. Hudson
49	Mar.	30-April 4	1892	Anderson	FitzGerald	C. G. Hudson
50	Mar.	28-April 3	1893	Mishawaka	Joyce	C. G. Hudson
51	April	4-9	1894	Bluffton	Goodsell	C. G. Hudson
52	Mar.	27-April 1	1895	Logansport	Warren	L. J. Naftzger
53	Mar.	25-31	1896	First Church, Richmond	Bowman	L. J. Naftzger
54	Mar.	24-30	1897	Grace Church, Kokomo	Merrill	L. J. Naftzger
55	Mar.	23-28	1898	Hartford City	Fowler	L. J. Naftzger
56	April	5-10	1899	Decatur	Andrews	L. J. Naftzger
57	April	4-9	1900	Elkhart	Foss	L. J. Naftzger
58	April	10-15	1901	Elwood	Merrill	L. J. Naftzger
59	April	10-15	1902	Marion, First Church	Joyce	L. J. Naftzger
60	April	8-13	1903	Noblesville	Walden	L. J. Naftzger
61	April	6-11	1904	Muncie High Church	McCabe	L. J. Naftzger
62	April	5-11	1905	Portland	Spellmeyer	D. V. Williams
63	April	4-9	1906	Alexandria	Warren	D. V. Williams
64	April	10-15	1907	Logansport, Market St.	McDowell	D. V. Williams
65	April	1-6	1908	Anderson, First Church	Berry	D. V. Williams
66	Mar.	31-April 5	1909	Greenfield	Anderson	D. V. Williams
67	April	6-11	1910	Bluffton	Cranston	D. V. Williams
68	April	5-11	1911	Kokomo, Main St.	Hughes	D. V. Williams
69	Mar.	27-April 1	1912	Wabash, First Church	Moore	D. V. Williams
70	April	2-7	1913	Tipton, Kemp Memorial	McDowell	D. V. Williams
71	April	1-6	1914	Mishawaka, Memorial Ch.	McDowell	D. V. Williams
72	April	7-12	1915	Auburn	McDowell	D. V. Williams
73	Mar.	29-April 3	1916	Ft. Wayne, Wayne St.	McDowell	D. V. Williams

X.

GENERAL CONFERENCE DELEGATES

1848—PITTSBURG. Richard Hargrave, Samuel C. Cooper, William H. Goode, Samuel Brenton, John C. Smith.
RESERVES—George M. Beeswick, Thomas J. Brown.

1852—BOSTON. George M. Beswick, William H. Goode, John L. Smith, Samuel T. Gillett, Joseph Marsee, John Daniel.
RESERVES—George M. Beswick, Thomas J. Brown.

1856—INDIANAPOLIS. Samuel C. Cooper, Orange V. Lemon, George W. Bowers, Horatio N. Barnes.
RESERVES—John H Hull, Jacob Colclazer.

1860—BUFFALO. Cyrus Nutt, John B. Birt, Jacob Colclazer, Lonson W. Monson.
RESERVES—Augustus Eddy, John W. Bradshaw.

1864—PHILADELPHIA. Reuben D. Robinson, William H. Goode, Orange V. Lemon, John V. R. Miller.
RESERVES—Milton Mahin, Samuel N. Campbell.

1868—CHICAGO. Thomas Bowman, Milton Mahin, William H. Goode, Jehu C. Medsker.
RESERVES—Lonson W. Monson, Orange V. Lemon.

1872—BROOKLYN. William H. Goode, Thomas Bowman, William S. Birch, Ner H. Phillips, Orange V. Lemon.
RESERVES—Marmaduke H. Mendenhall, Lonson W. Monson.
LAY DELEGATES—Joseph A. Funk, Warsaw; William R. West, Anderson.
RESERVES—George W. Milburn, Mishawaka; Aaron C. Swayzee, Marion.

1876—BALTIMORE. William S. Birch, Samuel N. Campbell, Ner H. Phillips, Abijah Marine.
RESERVES—Marmaduke H. Mendenhall, Enoch Holdstock.
LAY DELEGATES—Aaron C. Swayzee, Marion; Josiah H. Defrees, Goshen.
RESERVES—Charles C. Binkley, Richmond; George W. Brackenridge, Fort Wayne.

1880—CINCINNATI. Abijah Marine, Marmaduke H. Mendenhall, Ezra F. Hasty, Almon Greenman.
RESERVES—Thomas Stabler, John W. Welch.
LAY DELEGATES—John Arnold, South Whitley; Charles C. Binkley, Richmond.
RESERVES—Daniel B. Crawford, Richmond; Thomas B. Redding, New Castle.

1884—PHILADELPHIA. Thomas Stabler, Charles E. Disbro, Clark Skinner, John W. Welch.
RESERVES—Yancy B. Meredith, Humphrey J. Meck.
LAY DELEGATES—Jacob J. Todd, Bluffton; John H. Baker, Goshen.
RESERVES—Charles L. Henry, Anderson; Daniel L. Overholser, Logansport.

1888—NEW YORK. Charles G. Hudson, Franklin T. Simpson, Cyrus W. Lynch, Enoch Holstock.
RESERVES—Joshua E. Ervin, James Greer.
LAY DELEGATES—Joseph S. Baker, Warsaw; Charles L. Henry, Anderson.
RESERVES—Daniel L. Overholser, Logansport; Robert W. McBride, Waterloo.

1892—OMAHA. Augustus E. Mahin, Alermon W. Lamport, Benjamin A. Kemp, David C. Woolpert, Charles G. Hudson.
RESERVES—George H. Hill, Joshua E. Ervin.
LAY DELEGATES—Norman Beckley, Elkhart; James O'Brien, Kokomo.
RESERVES—Benjamin G. Shinn, Hartford City; John S. Patterson, Knightstown.

1896—CLEVELAND. Horace N. Herrick, Frank G. Browne, Augustus E. Mahin, William D. Parr, George H. Hill.
RESERVES—Charles G. Hudson, Jacomiah H. Jackson.
LAY DELEGATES—John S. Patterson, Knightstown; Christian B. Stemen, Fort Wayne.
RESERVES—James H. Dehority, Elwood; William A. Thompson, Muncie.

1900—CHICAGO. Cyrus U. Wade, Horace N. Herrick, Frank G. Browne, William D. Parr, Mitchell S. Marble.
RESERVES—Leslie J. Naftzger, James C. Murray.
LAY DELEGATES—Albert A. Small, Anderson; Albert B. Cline, Bluffton; Leonidas H. Bunyan, Richmond; George T. Herrick, Wabash; Thomas A. Doan, Ossian.
RESERVES—Charles F. Mather, Marion; John L. Cavin, Ligonier; Benjamin G. Shinn, Hartford City; Asbury L. Kerwood, Muncie; William E. Groves, Milford.

1904—LOS ANGELES. Cyrus U. Wade, William D. Parr, Horace N. Herrick, George H. Hill, Leslie J. Naftzger, Frank G. Browne.
RESERVES—Ephraim L. Semans, Henry W. Bennett, William H. Daniel.
LAY DELEGATES—Hon. Hugh Daugherty, Bluffton; Dr. D. L. Overholser, Logansport; Harvey Blacklidge, Anderson; Mrs. Frank Wilson, Wabash; John L. Cavin, Ligonier; George W. Williams, Knightstown.
RESERVES—William C. Chafee, Huntington; Carey C. Ayers, Redkey; Mrs. Dan Waugh, Tipton.

1908—BALTIMORE. Henry W. Bennett, Cyrus U. Wade, Leslie J. Naftzger, Cassius C. Cissell, Thomas M. Guild, William D. Parr.
RESERVES—Brenton S. Hollopeter, Thomas J. Johnson, Somerville Light.
LAY DELEGATES—Edward G. Eberhart, Mishawaka; Cary C. Ayers, Redkey; Charles C. Cartwright, Portland; Mrs. Alice Waugh, Tipton; Abraham May, Markle; Dee O. Skillen, Yorktown.
RESERVES—Benjamin G. Shinn, Hartford City; Benjamin A. Helm, North Manchester; Albert W. Berry.

1912—MINNEAPOLIS. Somerville Light, Chesteen W. Smith, Wallace W. Martin, Cassius C. Cissell, Mitchell S. Marble, Charles E. Line.
RESERVES—Brenton S. Hollopeter, James A. Beatty, Cyrus U. Wade.
LAY DELEGATES—Everett Warren, Muncie; Marion B. Stults, Huntington; Albert B. Cline, Bluffton; J. McLean Moulder, Kokomo; William H. Charles, Marion; Mrs. John H. Binford, Greenfield.
RESERVES—George C. Morgan, LaGrange; Christian B. Stemen, Ft. Wayne; William Enslen, Ft. Wayne.

1916—SARATOGA SPRINGS. Brenton S. Hollopeter, Raymond J. Wade, George R. Grose, Somerville Light, Wallace W. Martin, James A. Beatty, C. Claude Travis.
RESERVES—Loren M. Edwards, Mitchell S. Marble, William B. Freeland.
LAY DELEGATES—Edward E. Youse, Markle; Mrs. J. C. White, Elkhart; Burt W. Ayers, Upland; George E. Meck, Kokomo; Frederick C. Parham, Ft. Wayne; General W. H. Kemper, Muncie; George A. Whitezel, Peru, R. D. 10.
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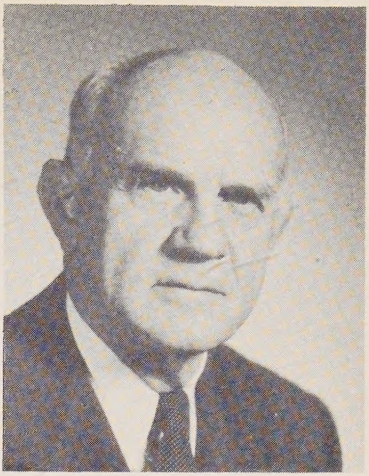
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A Foreword by William Warren Sweet

It has been a privilege to cooperate with the North Indiana Conference Historical Society in the reproduction of Volume One of The History Of The North Indiana Conference. I do not believe that there is an Annual Conference in Methodism which is more historically minded than this my own Annual Conference. It has been a most rewarding experience to cooperate with its leadership over the years in this field of endeavor.

I was very happy last year to write a brief foreword for a second volume of The History Of The North Indiana Conference which brought its history up to date from 1916 when I was happy to have a part in producing the first volume. And now that the Conference Historical Society is reproducing Volume One, thus affording an opportunity for all interested people to secure a copy of a book long out of print, I am happy once more to offer my congratulations and to predict that it will find a ready sale among the people called Methodists.

Loyalty to a cause builds its fires
Upon the altars of the past.

Something About the Authors

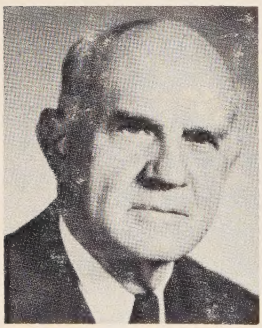


H. N. Herrick

Horace N. Herrick, D.D., 1846-1915, was one of the stalwarts of the North Indiana Conference. He was born in Fort Wayne, Indiana, served in the North Indiana Conference from 1868 until his retirement in 1909, died at Kokomo and was buried at Winchester. He was graduated from Northwestern University and Garrett Biblical Institute and received the honorary degree of Doctor Of Divinity from DePauw University.

In his long and distinguished career Dr. Herrick served churches at Alexandria, Hartford City, Winchester, Goshen, Anderson, Wabash, Broadway Logansport and elsewhere. He served on the Muncie and Kokomo Districts with distinction and introduced two new features which have become a part of our present procedure. They were the Missionary Institute and the payment on apportionment records in the Conference Journal. He served as President of the Fort Wayne Bible College and for eight years was a member of the General Missionary Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He spent his last years in projecting plans for a History Of The North Indiana Conference and at his death had largely gathered the materials and compiled the statistics for that work. He may well be called the Father of our Modern Conference Historical Movement.



W. W. Sweet

William Warren Sweet, D.D., Ph.D., Litt.D., 1881-1959, was born in Baldwin, Kansas. In 1906 he was admitted to the Philadelphia Conference and began a most distinguished career in church circles. For many years he has been honored as the dean of American Church History, and his contributions to Methodist Church History have been monumental.

From 1911-1913 he served in the history department of Ohio Wesleyan University. While there he wrote his Doctor Of Philosophy thesis on "The Methodist Episcopal Church And The Civil War." His "Circuit Rider Days In Indiana" and his "History Of The North Indiana Conference" are essential to an understanding of Indiana Methodism. While at DePauw University, 1913-1926, in the early years, he brought out our Conference History and "The Rise Of Methodism In The West."

From 1928-1945 he was Professor of Church History in Chicago University and from 1948 to date he has been associated with the Perkins School Of Theology. Since his days at DePauw University he has been an honored member of the North Indiana Conference and we are proud that the first volume of our history came from his facile pen and that its wide acceptance may have encouraged him to continue a constant stream of historical books and articles. One of his most recent Conference histories has been a monumental work on Methodism In Virginia.

In this reproduction of his History Of The North Indiana Conference we acknowledge our indebtedness to him and unite to do him honor.